Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

	4

62.57

LIBRARY

MECHINAL

FEB 1 6 1929 *

U.S. Densing of Authors

WILSONS SEEDS

1929 Sixteenth Year

Trace Chief Del Prints

SIXTEENTH YEAR

*Your Friendly Seed Store

*The Store of Personal Service

Founded at 79 Orange Street, Newark, N. J., in 1913

I N ENTERING upon our 16th year we wish to express our thanks to our friends whose steadfast good will and encouragement have made our continuance in business possible.

We have tried to reciprocate by offering only the best seeds and bulbs and friendly service and since many of you have been with us all these 15 years, we feel justified in assuming we have merited your confidence and support.

We wish not only to supply your needs but to be of service to you in working out your garden problems and to this end we have placed ourselves at your disposal. Write us freely about your planting difficulties or call us on the phone (Humboldt 2477). You will find us painstaking in our efforts to be of help to you and always courteous and friendly.

Our store is the most conveniently located seed shop in Newark since we are only a block from the D. L. & W. R. R. station and half a block in from Broad street. Moreover you are assured of room always to drive right to our door (our "No Parking" sign is for your protection and convenience).

To our prospective friends—those who have not yet tried our service—we wish to offer every assurance of our interest in your problems, too, especially if you are an amateur and are going to plant a garden for the first time. We can be of great help to you and you will find us always courteous and friendly. No matter where you are located you will almost surely have a neighbor who knows us and who will be glad to recommend us.

Interspersed through the book you will observe unasked for comment as to the quality of our seeds and the efficiency of our service. We shall be pleased to give the full names of these pleased customers on request.

Phone orders receive our best care and attention. Call Humboldt 2477.

J. JEFFERSON WILSON

for many years secretary of J. M. Thorburn Co., New York,—the pioneer seed store of America, founded when Thomas Jefferson was president of the United States.

We bespeak your further confidence!

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC.

(Your Friendly Seed Store)

79 ORANGE STREET (HALF A BLOCK IN FROM BROAD) NEWARK, N. J.

Newark's Most Accessible Seed Store

Phone HUMBOLDT 2477

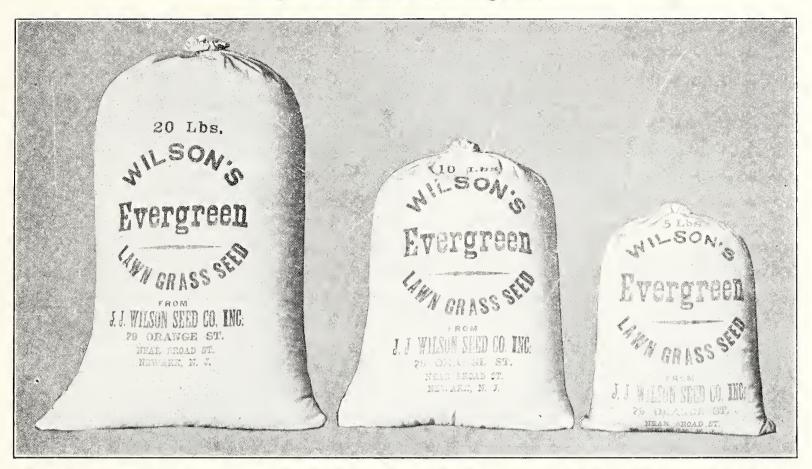
Since 1913

If the price is all you seek in buying seeds, don't complain if price is all you get.

^{*}Titles suggested by enthusiastic customers.

How About Your Lawn?

When you buy Grass Seed don't buy just "Lawn Seed"—buy "Wilson's Evergreen"



WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED

DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.

Especially for the soils of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania Used on the lawns of some of the largest and finest private estates in America.

Will produce a perfect Lawn in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing

20 POUNDS versus OTHER WEIGHTS OF LAWN SEED

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either a large proportion of chaff or some of the good varieties in the natural state, not cleaned so as to leave only the vital part eliminating the chaff or shell—in other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass. Others again may weigh even as much as 30 lbs. to the bushel indicating the presence of heavy coarse grasses such as Timothy in large proportion. Hence a Lawn Seed mixture tho' it weigh 30 lbs. may be of decidedly less value for producing a fine permanent velvety lawn such as will surely result from the use of Wilson's Evergreen, since the weight must almost of necessity be derived from a large proportion of Timothy.

Wilson's Evergreen is a well balanced mixture of recleaned grasses weighing approximately 20 lbs. to the bushel—and has been giving splendid satisfaction year in and year out since 1913.

Prices of Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed Quantity of Seed to Use

1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	100 lbs.
60 cts.	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$48.00

200 sq.	ft. 1/4 acre	Acre
1 lb.	30 lbs.	120 lbs.

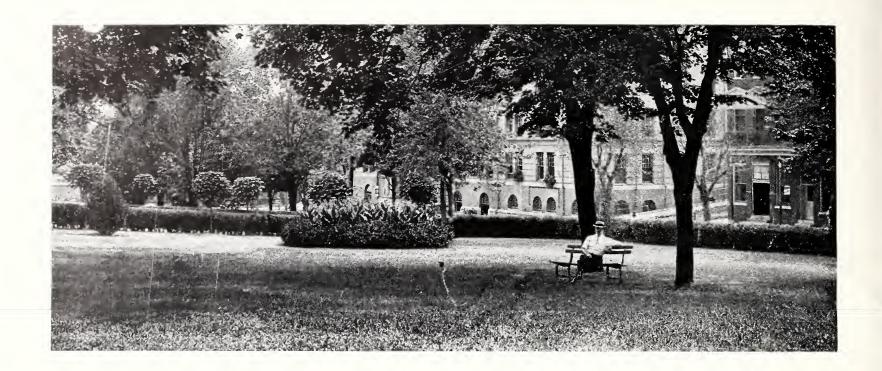
DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING ON P. 2

We can refer you to competent men to do your grading and seeding,

Phone: Humboldt 2477

The plot thickens—as you sow more grass seed.



HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

Turn each clod completely over, striking it with the back of the fork to break it. Remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. Scatter Wilson's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) on the dug earth, 1 ton per acre or 1 pound to each 25 square feet. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and friable. Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed (see page 1) at the minimum rate of 120 pounds per acre, or 1 pound (nearly 2 quarts) to each 200 square feet. Double the quantity when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering: stir the contents of the bag now and again. When you have sown the seed, rake once more, but lightly. Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the soil has dried.

How long will it take to produce a Lawn?

This varies with the time of year, quality of soil, rainfall, etc. Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in about two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow and roll it.

When is the best time to make a Lawn?

Early spring and late summer are the best, but seed will usually grow quite well if sown at any time of the year except July.

Will the above directions hold on poor land?

Before commencing work on poor soil, use Pulverized Poultry or Sheep Manure at the rate of 2 tons to the acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or "fill" without first applying manure, digging, then adding at least an inch of top-soil; two or three if possible. Then apply Wison's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) and proceed as suggested.

How about moist, sour soil?

Spread hydrated or ground lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet; then follow directions as set forth in first paragraph of this article.

Should I water the new Lawn?

Best not for the first two or three weeks, as it is likely to do more harm than good, unless it should happen to be very dry, in which case use the hose

liberally. Later, when the grass has well started, it should be watered in dry weather; use an approved type of sprinkler and **soak** once every week.

What after-care is needed?

As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it now and then with a medium weight roller (about 200 lbs.) and water during dry weather.

How about Weeds?

Wilson's Seeds are as free from weeds as care and modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain weed seeds—some more than others—and many of these start to grow with the grass. Close cutting will kill most, but the few that remain must be taken out, and the holes filled with good soil in which you have mixed some grass seed.

How about White Clover?

We include Clover in our **Evergreen Lawn Seed**, because Clover is a valuable source of nitrogen and because it resists drought, etc. It forms a splendid turf and goes a long way toward the elimination of weeds.

Is "Wilson's Evergreen" the best seed to use?

No seeds are purer and no seeds grow more vigorously than the grass seeds in **Wilson's Evergreen**, which is a mixture of five distinct varieties, and for the finest lawns cannot be surpassed. For shade and special conditions use the mixtures described on page 3.

Sow Wilson's Evergreen (see page 1) on open lawns and Wilson's "Shady Spot" Evergreen (see page 3) on shaded lawns. For terraces use Wilson's Terrace Mixture (see page 3).

For seaside lawns we have a special Seashore Mixture, "Wilson's Seashore Evergreen," which will be found listed on page 3.

Top-dress every Fall with Insectilizer, a tobacco base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch, see p. 4, and in Spring with Wilson's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover).

We do not advocate lime or stable manure as a top-dressing.

Other Wilson Lawn Seed Formulas

DELIVERED FREE IN THE U.S.

WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

For unsightly bare spots in shaded portions of the lawn, under trees, near walls, etc. It is a combination of fine, dwarf growing evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of 50 lbs. to each thousand square feet, or 1 ton to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed with a sharp rake.

Prices of Wilson's Shady Spot Evergreen Lawn Seed

1/2 lb. 1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 20 lbs. 45 cts. 80 cts. \$2.25 \$3.50 \$12.50

WILSON'S "SEASHORE EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A mixture of special grasses particularly adapted to growing on sandy soil such as is to be found along our seacoasts

along our seacoasts.

Wilson's Seashore Evergreen will make a good turf of green on sand where the finer grasses will not thrive, though of course, the sand must be top-dressed with not less than 2 inches of soil before even that will succeed. Use at the rate of 2 lbs. for 200 square feet.

Prices of Wilson's Seashore Evergreen Lawn Seed

1/2 lb. 1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 20 lbs. 35 cts. 70 cts. \$2.00 \$3.25 \$11.50

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

A special mixture of grasses, suited for sowing on terraces. These grasses produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out the soil. They will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and produce a green turf throughout the season.

Prices of Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 20 lbs. 45 cts. 80 cts. \$2.25 \$3.50 \$12.50

HOW TO USE WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER FOR TOP DRESSING

See inside back cover.

Remember that fertilizer moves up and down in the soil, little laterally unless on steep slopes. For this reason it should be distributed evenly. **Even** application ensures even growth.

Don't let fertilizer fall in bunches anywhere; if you do, it may cause injury where the distribution is uneven.

Don't apply fertilizer when the grass tips are moist. Before rain or during rain is the ideal time to spread.

Don't set a bag of fertilizer on the lawn even for a short time. It is likely to leave a burned spot.

Don't try to take fertilizer out of the bag over the lawn. You might spill it in spots. Do that work on a drive or walk. Brushing with a coarse broom after the fertilizer is applied aids distribution.

Prices of Wilson's Lawn Enricher

5 lbs. 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs. 40 cts. 65 cts. \$1.50 \$2.50 \$4.50

General List of Grasses

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.			
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis). Well known and extensively grown in all			
parts of the country	\$.65	\$6.00	\$5 5.00
Canadian Blue (Poa compressa). For situations inclined to be sandy and dry		4.00	35,00
Colonial Bent (Agrostis tenuis). Excellent for lawns or pasture		13.50	125.00
Creeping Bent (Agrostis species). The distinct feature of this grass, as the name		20.00	120.00
implies, is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spread-			
ing habit, and the roots form a strong, enduring turf. Being of fine texture, it is			
most valuable for lawns. If sown alone, 45 pounds to the acre should be used	1.50	13.50	125.00
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils;	1.50	13.50	125.00
valuable for pastures and lawns	.60	5,50	50.00
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety;	.00	5.50	30.00
valuable for meadows and pastures and for lawns in mixtures of other grasses	.30	2.50	20.00
Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Suitable for sandy seacoast and on	130	2.50	20.00
	co	E E0	45.00
Red-top Grass Seed (Agrostis palustris). Fancy recleaned	.60	5.50	45.00
	.45	4.00	36.00
Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Produces an abundant crop of highly nu-	0.5	0.00	EE 00
tritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils and in shade	.85	8 00	75.00
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). An excellent grass for sheep pasture	.50	4.50	40.00
Timothy (Phleum pratense). A variety well known and highly appreciated, produc-	-		
ing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. Sow three-fourths bushel to acre	.20	1.50	11.00
Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). A very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for			
lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees	1.00	9.00	85.00
CLOVER SEED			
Alfalfa on Tucoma (Medicago gativa). One of the best venictics succeeding in door			

CLOVER SEED			
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in deep			
rich soil and bearing heavy crops of forage. Sow early in the spring; 25 pounds to an acre	.50	4.50	40.00
Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardiest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow 10			
pounds per acre when used alone	.60	5.50	50.00
Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the			
earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for			
feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom	.40	3.50	30.00
Clover for pastures or meadows	.60	5.50	45.00
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a	20	7.50	70.00
close herbage and remains green throughout the season	.00	7.50	70.00

Prices on Grass and Clover Seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, recleaned seeds.

FOR BETTER GARDENS

AGRI-PAX

A new highly effective contact insecticide.

12 pint, 40 cts.; 1 pint, 60 cts.;
1 quart, \$1.00; 1-gal. cans, \$3.25.



Will not hurt Kills insects surely, economically. the most tender plant. Stainless. Spreads evenly. Does not corrode. nozzle. Gives off no fumes. R florists and market gardeners. Non-poisonous. le. Does not clog Recommended by

Has been used successfully on such pests as thrips, red spider, soft scale, mealy bug, aphis, cabbage worms, Japanese beetle, etc.

VOLCK





1/2 pt. tins, 50 cts.; 1 pt. tins, 75 cts.; 1 \$1.00; 1 gal. tins, \$3.00; 5 gal. tins, \$12.00. 1 qt. tins,

OR SAFE AND SURE CONTROL

Of Nursery, Garden and Greenhouse Insects. The Best Spray for Evergreens.

VOLCK is effective on practically all insects on namental and flowering plants. Wonderful results ornamental and flowering plants. Wonderful results have been obtained against red spiders, aphis, scale, mealy bug, thrips, and caterpillars. Even mildews and rusts are prevented and stopped by VOLCK. VOLCK is odorless, colorless and non-poisonous. Plants are deep glistening green after using it.

Explicit directions for use on each can.

Stop Ants!—This New Method Rids Your Home and Garden of These Pests

The Antrol System exterminates the commonly known ant. Unlike ordinary control methods it destroys the entire ant colony at the source. Antrol is **safe** to use. It cannot harm children or pets.

PRICES

Antrol Sets (containing		
4-oz. bottle of syrup)	 	\$1.00
Extra Jars, each	 	.15
1-oz. Bottles of Syrup	 	.50
Pint Bottles of Syrup	 	-1.00



The National Ant Control





Nitrophoska is a new 15-30-15 concentrated different from any you have ever used. It is four times stronger than any similar fertilizer and requires less per applica-tion. Its nitrate is 1/10 quick acting and 9/10 slow acting. Plant reaction is quick with healthy color and profusion of blooms—a first class all around fertilizer which will not over-

stimulate plants, burn the roots or leave injurious oxides in the soil. Odorless, water soluble. Application chart on request. Price per lb. can, 35 cts.; trial size, 15 cts.

"HERBICIDE"

THE WEED EXTERMINATOR—For Paths, Cobble Guiters, Drives, Tennis Courts, etc.

Quert, 75 cts.; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00.

"HERBICIDE" is a powerful chemical solution, in concentrated liquid form. When sprinkled on the ground, it destroys not only the tops but the

roots of the weeds.
"HERBICIDE" is roots of the weeds.

"HERBICIDE" is used to great advantage on brick pavements and cobble gutters; it works into the crevices and gets at the roots. When weeds are destroyed by "HERBICIDE," the surface of the ground is not disturbed: this is especially desirable in the case of dirt tennis courts.

"HERBICIDE" contains no acid and does not harm or stain stone wood or metal

or stain stone, wood or metal.



FOR TOPDRESSING LAWNS

A combined tobacco-base Insecticide, Fertilizer, and Mulch. Shredded so that the nicotine and plant food are readily available. Promotes healthier growth, better stems, larger blooms, and richer coloring. Also has high insecticidal value. Equally good for vegetables or flowers and a splendid mulch for evergreens.

Directions for Use.

In the greenhouse, cover the banch about one-half inch deep and work into the soil. Then apply a light top dressing. In the field, use about one ton to the acre, working half into the soil and using the remainder for top dressing. In the vegetable garden or flower garden use about 20 lbs. to 100 sq. feet raking in half and spreading the other half on the surface on the surface.

Prices of Insectilizer

10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs. 70 cts. \$1.50 \$2.50 \$4.50

Kills Garden Pests— DAMAGE!

Cutworms, snails, earwigs, grasshoppers and other annoying pests are quickly exterminated by this amazing new preparation. **Snarol** is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground—under the flowers and plants. Water will not harm it.

PRICES 1-lb. Carton\$.50 3-lb. Carton 1.00 15-lb Rag



The National Pest Control



Floranid (Urea)

The nitrogen from the air—the quickest acting fertilizer known. Plants show remarkable reaction especially at blossoming time in children beauty of shades and hues, beautiful leaf color and general good hearth. 46% Nitrogen.

Both Floranid and Nitrophoska are

water soluble, quickly available, odorless, clean to handle, "Easy-to-Use"—economical. They are different from any fertilizers you have handled. Application chart on request, Price per lb. can, 50 cts.; trial size, 15 cts.

ORIOUS GLADIOLUS Everybody's Flower Because Everybody Can Grow Them

Plant a few bulbs each week from April to middle of July and provide wonderful cut-flowers from July to October.

CULTURE—Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bonemeal or Sheep Manure Fertilizer are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes.

sifted ashes.
Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row, and 4 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Mass planting in beds, setting bulbs 5 to 6 inches apart in either direction, will be found highly desirable. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously and as the flower buds begin to form apply liquid manure for best results. Take up

bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Remove stems by **cutting** them off a few inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring or store in paper bags.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. If you take pains each day to remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water, a spike will last a week or ten days.

Glorious Gladiolus in the Best Named Varieties

Six of a kind at dozen rates; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100		Each	Doz.	Per 100
Alice Tiplady. Primilinus type. Perhaps				Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant flamingo-			
the most beautiful of all orchid Gladioli.				pink, blazed vermilion. Splendid for	-		
Iridescent, soft coppery orange, a truly	00 10	04 10	a 0 00	mass effects. Flowers are large, on strong,	0.0	0.5	6.00
wonderful color	\$0.10	\$1.10	8 8.00	tall spikes	. 08	. 85	6.00
shade of violet or indigo-blue. Flowers				with a rich, maroon blotch on the lower			
of medium size, well placed on a graceful				petals. Flowers wide open and well			
spike	. 16	1.75	12.00	placed on strong spikes	. 10	1.00	7.00
E. J. Shaylor. Pure ruffled deep pink.		1	12.00	Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pure, soft white, with		1.00	
Tall, very strong plants and splendid			i	tips of petals suffused LaFrance pink, soft		-	
bold spikes	. 10	1.00	7.00	Sulphurous blotch. Wonderful variety;			
Elora. Creamy white, with small carmine				very large spikes. Very vigorous grower	. 12	1.25	9.00
blotch on a yellow background. Fine			40.00	Niagara. Soft primrose, faint lines of lilac			
full spikes.	.14	1.40	10.00	in the throat, with purple stamens and			1
Evelyn Kirtland. A beautiful shade of rose-pink passing to deeper pink at the				pale carmine stigmas which add to its attractiveness. Flowers large, borne on			
edges and fading to shell-pink in the cen-				tall spikes. Sure bloomer	. 10	1.10	8.00
ter, with brilliant scarlet blotches on				Peace. Very large, white, with pale violet	. 10	1.10	0.00
lower petals. Very tall spike of the finest				feathering on lower petals. Splendid			
form	.10	1.10	8.00	bloomer. A beautiful variety that never			
Flaming Sword. A soft red gladiolus with				disappoints	. 10	1.00	7.00
6 or more flowers, open at the same time.				Prince of Wales. The flowers are large			
Very early and a fine bloomer	. 14	1.40	10.00	and well placed and the color is a most			
Golden Measure. A deeper shade of yel-		1		charming coral-pink, practically without			0.00
low, heretofore unknown in the large-				any throat markings	. 10	-1.10-	8.00
flowering Gladiolus. Several of these				Pink Beauty. Deep pink of fine substance			
gorgeous flowers in bloom at once on a tall stem give a most magnificent effect.	. 16	1.75	12.00	with large crimson blotch. One of the best. Very early	. 10	1.10	8.00
Halley. The flowers are large, beautiful		1.73	12.00	Rose Precose. Solid shell pink of a very	. 10	1.10	0.00
salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch				pleasing shade. A tall sturdy grower of			
in throat		.85	6.00	splendid form. Fine for cutting	. 16	1,75	12.00
Herada. Clear mauve, deeper toward cen-			}	Souvenir. Primilinus type. Most superb	,		
ter. Large flowers, many open at a time.			1	deep yellow self; tall-stemmed; large,			
Very fine	.10	1.10	[8.00	hooded flowers facing forward, four to			
Le Marechal Foch. (E.M.) A beautiful				six open at the same time	.12	1.25	9.00
light salmon-pink. The flowers are extra		0.5	1	Virginia. Flaming scarlet; large, massive			
large and of unusual substance	.08	.85	6.00	flowers, many open at a time, making a			
Lena Graetz. (M.) Pure white with very slight throat markings. A healthy grow-				gorgeous display of dazzling red. Ruf- fled type	. 10	1.10	8.00
er and a remarkably free bloomer. Large				War. The finest of its color. Flowers	. 10	1.10	0.00
full spikes; fine for cutting. Certainly		Ì		often measure 5 inches across, of a deep			
one of the very best whites	.14	1.40	10.00	ox-blood-red, shaded crimson-black.			
Los Angeles. Clear shrimp pink with or-				Well placed on spikes frequently attain-			
ange-red throat. Wonderful spikes pro-				ing a height of 5 feet	, 16	1.75	12.00
duced in great profusion. Very fine sort	.16	1.75	12.00	Wilbrink. Flesh pink with yellowish			
Mary Pickterd. A beautiful Gladiolus.				blotch on lower petals; large, well placed			
An extraordinary flower and spike of a				flowers on tall, strong stems; extra good	0.0	9.5	6.00
most delicate creamy white. Throat fin-				cutflower	.08	.85	6.00
est soft sulphur-yellow; stem and calyx also white	. 14	1.40	10.00				
arso willte	. 14	1.40	10.00				

Collections: 1 each of the above 25 sorts (25 in all) for \$2.50. (Regular price, \$2.92.)

Collections: 3 each of the above 25 sorts (75 in all) for \$7.50. (Regular price, \$8.76.)

Page 6 is another page of Gladiolus. Don't overlook it!

Meditation

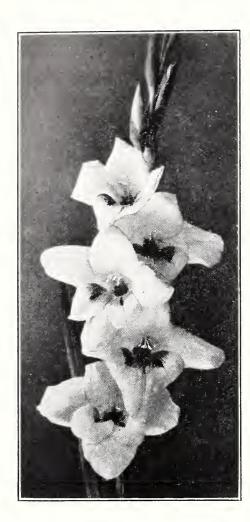
I walked into a garden fair
At break of day,
And gazed upon the faces there;
Star-eyed and gay,
Some pale, some flushed, dripping with dew
Blue as the sky—
A billowy sea of every hue
Caressed the eye.

I strayed back to the garden fair At eventide,
Anid the quiet beauties there
To rest and hide
My weary self apart, secure
From noise and strife,
And found within their sweet allure
The way of Life.

-Morris D. Tibbals.

Another page of Glorious Gladiolus

ALADIOLUS, or as they are sometimes aptly called "Gladflowers." are splendid subjects for I massing, and a bed of carefully selected varieties such as the ten we offer here is something long to be remembered. Plant the corms (or bulbs) 6 inches apart each way, arranging the colors to meet your own individual taste. All those we list in this selection are sure blooming cut-flower kinds that are bound to give perfect satisfaction:



WILSON'S "GLAD" COLLECTIONS

For a Bed 20 feet long and 3 feet wide.

This suggestion subject to modification.

								-	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

All

these

fully

described

on

preceding

page.

Twenty Feet

1. Prince of Wales 2. Niagara

3. Mrs. Francis King

4. Peace

5. Herada

6. Flaming Sword

7. Virginia

S. Mrs. Dr. Norton

9. Alice Tiplady

10. Halley

24 each of these 10 choice varieties (240 bulbs), enough for a bed 20x3 feet, for . . . \$17.00 Actual value \$19.00.

12 each (120 bulbs), enough for a bed 10x3 feet, for . . \$9.50 Actual value \$10.85.

6 each (60 bulbs), enough for a bed 5x3 feet, for \$5.00 Actual value \$5.50.

4 each (40 bulbs), enough for a bed 3x3 feet, for \$3.00 Actual value \$3.65.

All prices include delivery in the U.S.

WILSON'S PEERLESS RAINBOW MIXTURE

Most gladioli mixtures are composed of a number of odd (mostly cheap) varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That's why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from at least twelve named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure he is getting a real mixture. Wilson's Peerless Mixture has no equal at the price. It contains all colors from white to the deepest shade of red in equal proportions,

We have made arrangements for an ample supply of bulbs so we can fill all orders superb assortment, but don't delay ordering if you want to be sure of the original mixture.

Prices of Wilson's Peerless Gladioli Mixture

Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50 (25 at 100 rate). Delivered free in the United States. Per dozen, 85 cts.; per 100, \$6.00 (25 at 100 rate). If carried away.

SEMESAN is a splendid bulb disinfectant. Dusting Gladiolus bulbs with it protects them against disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1; ½ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$2.75.

"What you get in life is in answer to what you take to it. It is just like spelling out different words with the same letters—you can make them spell manslaughter or man's laughter. If you are not getting any sweetness out of life, it is because you are not putting any sweetness into it. We all get from people just what we take to them."

SLIGHTLY MIXED

"Was your garden a success this year?"
"I should say so. My neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

HE AND NOAH

Little Elsie was sitting on her grandfather's lap. After looking at him intently for some time she said: "Grandfather, were you in the ark?" "Certainly not," replied the astonished old man.

"Then, why weren't you drowned?

Your Gladiolus this year were simply superb. None of my neighbors had any blooms to compare with them, though they paid as much for their bulbs as I did. Everybody wanted to know where I got mine.

MRS. S. W. B., Basking Ridge, N. J.

August 10, 1928.

DAHLIAS

ROM the great number of more or less distinct varieties which cumber the Dahlia catalogs, we are trying to keep to a reasonable selection from the astablished resisting satisfaction and prove their value as cut flower sorts. We offer only tubers or root divisions.

TTRACTION. A gigantic Hybrid Cactus; is one of the best cut-flower sorts. Deep full flower of clear lilac-rose. Perfect, long stems, as stiff as a cane. Each 50 cts.

BONNIE BRAE. Flowers of immense size and true decorative form, pale sulphur yellow shading to creamy white and suffused with light rose-pink. Each 50 cts.

COPPER KING. Decorative. Large, heavy, over-

lapping petals of deep rich copper and bronzy oldgold; magnificent, high massive flower, held erect on strong, stiff stems. Each \$1.00.

DAKOTA (Giant Decorative). Of splendid habit, and the large blooms are held erect on strong stems. The color is, perhaps, best described as flame. Each 50 cts.

ARL WILLIAMS. An exceptionally attractive Decorative variety, the flowers of largest size, and splendid form. are brilliant crimson-scarlet; each petal tipped with white. Each 75 cts. EARL WILLIAMS.

EMMA GROOT. A giant decorative distinct in color, a delicate soft shade of mauve. The flowers of regular form are composed of broad flat petals of large size; stems perfect. Each \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GOLD. Exceptionally free-blooming Hybrid Cactus, in every light a desirable cut-flower. Its color is burnished copper, subdued by amber and warmed by a hint of coral in its shadowed depths. Each 50 cts.

SNOWDRIFT. Decorative. Purest white, waxy flowers of great size and perfect form, borne very freely on good long stems. Each 50 cts.

RANCIS LOBDELL. An immense flower of the Hybrid-Cactus type. The color is bright mallowpink at the tips of the petals, shading to white toward the base. The center nearly white. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each 60 cts. FRANCIS LOBDELL.

SEMESAN is a good bulb and tuber disinfectant. Dust your Dahlia roots with it at planting time. It protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1.; ½ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.

GOLDEN FEATHER. Cactus. Bright yellow suffused rose fawn. The petals are long, narrow and pointed. Produced on extremely long graceful stems. A profuse bloomer. Each 50 cts.
GOLDEN WEST. A tall-growing showy Hybrid Cactus that always seems to focus attention. Its large, full but loosely constructed flowers are yellow overlaid with apricot and shrimp pink; shaded, at center, carmine. Each 50 cts.

LAVONIA. Pompon. Lovely little soft pink flowers of exquisite form borne in profusion on long stems.

LAVONIA. Pompon. Lovely little soft pink flowers of exquisite form borne in profusion on long stems. Very desirable for cutting. Each 35 cts.
 MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH. Hybrid Cactus. Creamy white shading to lemon at the center. The flowers are large and of great substance, on long wiry stems; a remarkable Dahlia. Each 75 cts.
 QUEEN MARY. Decorative. Lovely cerise-pink with a silvery sheen. The flowers are large, well shaped, and of good substance. They are borne freely on

a silvery sheen. The flowers are large, well shaped, and of good substance. They are borne freely on long stiff stems. Fine sort. Each 25 cts.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Decorative. The beautiful, large pink flowers are of perfect form, supported on long, straight, stiff stems, well above the follage. A splendid exhibition Dahlia, equally valuable for garden decoration. Each 75 cts.

JUDGE MAREAN. Decorative. Very large flower of perfect type. The color is rather difficult to describe, being a combination of salmon-pink, orange, and gold. Each \$1.00.

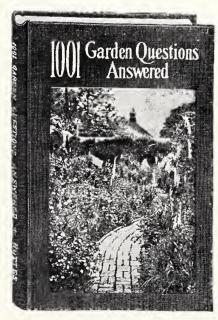
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Decorative. A refined deep mauve-pink Dahlia, of perfect form, impressive on account of its size and beautiful orchid color. It is an abundant bloomer. Each 50 cts.

TRENTONIAN. A giant decorative variety. The color is that of an Indian's skin, a wonderful blending of old gold, amber and coppery bronze, with a center zone of reddish bronze. The broad leathery petals are well placed, making a flower of great lasting qualities. Each \$1.00.

DAHLIA COLLECTION

One each of the above 18 sorts
Actual Value \$12.20 FOR \$10.00

DEPENDABLE GARDEN BOOKS



1,001 GARDEN QUESTIONS AN-SWERED. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. This 320-page book contains a wealth of garden facts which hundreds of men have spent their lives in obtain-ing. Its contents cover a complete calendar of operations, lawns, soils and fertilizers, hardiness and transplanting, propagation, insects and diseases, plant breeding, hotbeds and coldframes, care of cutflowers, general quesabout plants, vegetables, anfruits. nual flowers, perennial flowers, bulbs, roses shrubs, trees, tree sur-gery, evergreens, rock gardens, water gardens, bound in cloth; four-

house plants, etc. Durably color inset. \$2.10, postpaid. Durably house

GARDEN GUIDE. A complete handbook for the amateur gardener, covering every step from spading the ground to preserving the harvest. It has wonderful chapters devoted to vegetable, flower and fruit gardens, with practical layouts and planting plans; it tells in full how to prepare and fertilize the

ground, how to distinguish and get rid of insect pests; all about the lawn, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and water plants; how to prune and propagate; how to construct hotbeds and frames; how to spray; about tools, rustic furniture, canning, etc. 275 illusabout tools, rustic furniture, canning, etc. trations. Cloth cover, \$1.65, postpaid.

THE BOOK OF ANNUALS. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Among the choicest flowers are some whose lives are short. They sprout from seed, grow, flower, produce seed in their turn—and die. These are the annuals, and through this book the door is opened to greatest success with them. Illustrated. Cloth cover, \$1.65, postpaid.

A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS. A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, followed by a number of comprehensive lists of perennials suited for different locations and purposes. Over 125 species are discussed individually, together with their culture and requirements. Liberally illustrated. Cloth cover, \$1.65, postpaid.

THE WOMAN'S FLOWER GARDEN: Indoor and Outdoor. By Jane Leslie Kift. As its name implies, a book for women on the care of flowers and plants in the home and on their cultivation in the garden. By no means the first gardening book written by a woman for women, but it has the merit of being practical and interestingly written, and contains a surprisingly large amount of information in its 160 pages that will appeal to and educate the lady of the house. Pleasing rose-colored cover on stiff beauty 100 pages and 100 pages. board. 1.00, postpaid.

WILSON'S "Little Folks" VEGETABLE SEED COLLECTION

In order to encourage the little folks to plant a garden, we have made up this special collection of seeds of vegetables that are easily grown and that cannot fail to give good results.

eannot fail to give good results.

1 Pkt. Stringless Green Beans.
1 Pkt. Stringless Wax Beans.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Prize Blood Beet.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Improved Rubicon Carrot.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Golden Bantam Corn.
1 Pkt. Wilson's All Heart Lettuce.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Jersey Green Curled Parsley.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Jersey Green Curled Parsley.
1 Pkt. Wilson's 20-Day Round Red Radish.
1 Pkt. Wilson's Long White Icicle Radish.
1 Pkt. Swiss Chard (or Summer Spinach).
1 Pkt. White Milan (or 6 Week) Turnip.
and a Root Garden Stick which gives explicit cultural directions.

ALL FOR 75 CTS. BY MAIL IN THE U. S.

Mr. Bruce Barton, well known author and philosopher, in a contribution to a

Mr. Bruce Barton, well known author and philosopher, in a contribution to a recent New York Sunday Tribune Magazine, said:

"No matter where you live, or how busy you are, help your boy to make a garden. Perhaps you are penned up in an apartment. Never mind. Let him plant something, if it be only a packet of seeds in a window box. If you would expand his soul, fill it full of reverence.

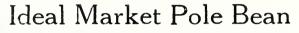
"There is health for the boy who digs in the ground. It is not by chance that so large a percentage of our successful men grew up barefooted on the farm.

"There is discipline and respect for honest toil. No boy who has weeded a garden on his hands and knees under the hot sun is likely to grow up to be a spendthrift or a snob.

"And there is—most of all—reverence.

'And there is—most of all—reverence.

SEVEN VEGETABLES of Much Merit and of Recent Introduction - Try them:



The Earliest, Most Productive of Green Pod Pole Varieties

Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli - Calabrese

Chinese Cabbage (Chihli)

GOLDEN SUNSHINE Sweet Corn An Earlier Golden Bantam

Cucumber LONGFELLOW (New)

Musk Melon Cantaloupe HONEY BALL

> Spinach PRINCESS JULIANA

Earliest and most prolific of the greenpodded pole beans, being a full week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless and borne in clusters of six; very tender, pulpy and excellent quality; seeds black. Packet 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

A distinct variety, extensively cultivated by Italian gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for market. Matures in about 90 days. Packet 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties. Plant of upright growth, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads, two feet in length. Leaves very broad, smooth, fringed on edge, with broad, white mid-rib; superior quality. Packet 25 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

The earliest of the Golden Bantam Type, The earliest of the Golden Bantam Type, maturing a week to 10 days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ in. long containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness. Packet 15 cts.; ½ pint pint 50 cts.; quart 85 cts.

An excellent long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or out-door culture. An ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. 12 to 14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Packet 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

A Miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing the yellowish-white, smooth rind and silvery-green flesh of that variety; differing in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford. Packet 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

The Juliana is said to be the most thoroughbred type of long-standing spinach ever introduced. It is wonderfully uniever introduced. It is wonderfully uniform in type and most attractive in appearance. In form it is a dense, compact rosette; the leaves are large and rounded, thick in texture, very much crumpled and of an intense, dark green color. It is noted for its slowness to go to seed. Packet 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ 1b. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Golden Sunshine

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED. Best of All. See page 1.



The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS



One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 roots to a bed 15x50 feet, or 8,000 to the acre.

CULTURE. Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing.
ed. Pkt. 10 cts.;

 Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
 Roots. 2-year-old roots, 75 cts. for 25; \$2.50 per 190; \$20.00 per 1,000.
 Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation. oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00;

With vegetables at the prices they bring today, who says it doesn't pay to plant a garden?

WILSON'S BEANS Tender

(Very Scarce — Order Early.)

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

CULTURE.—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use. when fit for use.

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL GREEN POD.

Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive. Undoubtedly the best snap bean in cultivation. It excels in every particular.

WILSON'S MASTERPIECE. Plant robust, strongly branching and rarely affected by rust, etc. Unsurpassed for greenhouse work. Pods 7 to 8 ins. long; broad, thick, flat. Tender and of exquisite flavor. For exhibition purposes it is without a peer. ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine).

Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder. Valentine, Extra Early Red. Round pods.

Refugee, Extra Early Round, light green pods.

Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. For pickling.

Dwarf Horticultural. Snap or Shell. Flat pods.

English Broad Windsor. Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in.

PRICES OF ALL ABOVE BEANS EXCEPT

PRICES OF ALL ABOVE BEANS EXCEPT MASTERPIECE

1/2 lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs. 8 lbs. 16 lbs. 10 cts. 25 cts. 45 cts. 85 cts. \$6.00

"There is scarcely anything in this world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the buyers who consider price only are this man's lawful prey."

—Attributed to John Ruskin.



Wilson's Bountiful Beans. Very Scarce — Order Early.

I enclose check for seeds. The seeds I got from you were O.K. and I am pleased to say so.
C. S. HEWITT, N. J. August 6, 1928.

WILSON'S BEANS—Continued DWARF or BUSH WAX BEANS

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (also called California Rust-Proof). Stringless at all stages; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. (Brittle Wax.) Is early, of vigorous growth with heavy yielding vines; pods are long, round and entirely stringless; have fine flavor. One of the highest quality beans, and one of the best of the round pods.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS

½ lb. Pkt. 1 lb. 2 lbs. 8 lbs. 16 lbs. 25 cts. 45 cts. 85 cts. \$3.25 10 cts. \$6.00

POLE (CLIMBING) STRING or SHELL BEANS

CULTURE. — After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

LD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WO Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. OLD HOMESTEAD WONDER.

Scarlet Runner. Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS
Pkt. ½ lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs. 8 lbs.
10 cts. 20 cts. 40 cts. 75 cts. \$2.75
IDEAL MARKET POLE STRING BEAN. 8 lbs. 16 lbs. \$2.75 As early as the dwarf sorts. See page 8.

Dwarf, or Bush Lima Beans

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Plant seed eyes down.

Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

Liberal packets 15 cts. each.

CULTURE.—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, and cover them to a depth of 1½ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

Better to buy the Best Seeds than to WISH you had.

Fordhook Bush. Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.75.

\$1.75.

Bush Lima, Burpee's. Good-sized pods; large thick Beans of excellent quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 8 lbs. \$3.00.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Larger than the foregoing, heavier yielder, and earlier.

More popular with us than any other Bush Lima. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.65; 8 lbs. \$3.25 \$3.25

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Very productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.60.

NOTE.—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.

Wilson's Pole Lima Beans Choice

CULTURE.—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant four or five Beans around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely; and where possible top-dress each hill with a small quantity of manure, compost or other good fertilizer. See also -Cultural Notes on Pole String Beans, this page. Beans, this page.

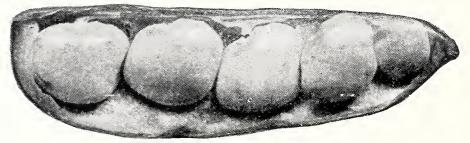
EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CARPINTERIA. Early; splendid flavor; very vigorous grower and great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans. Very productive;

KING OF THE GARDEN. Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

2 lbs. will plant about 150 hills. Mature in 90 days. Plant seed eyes down.



Early Leviathan Pole Lima Beans.

IANT PODDED. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor. GIANT PODDED. often 7

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt. ½ lb. 2 lbs. 8 lbs. 16 lbs. 1 lb. 25 cts. 10 cts. 85 cts.

Tender BRUSSELS SPROUTS Delicious

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June. WILSON'S CHAMPION. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

HOW to Keep the LAWN GREEN

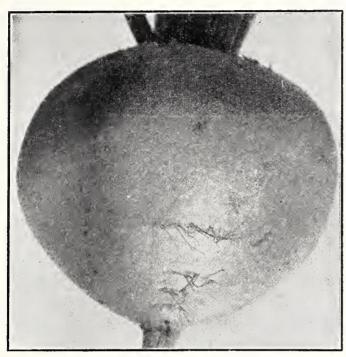
Old Lawns will be greatly benefited if, as early in the spring as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked, so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them, then sprinkle with our Evergreen Mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the winter or other causes, then give it a thorough firming and smoothing with a medium heavy roller.

Tender and Sweet GARDEN BEETS Not the Woody Kind

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing,

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.

Soon as the seed is well up give the plants a dressing of nitrate of soda.



Wilson's Detroit Dark Red Beet.

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Selected Seed. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content. sugar content.

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Selected Seed. Very early and uniform. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

Pkt. 1/4 lb. Oz. Lb. 20 cts. 60 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL For Your Cows and Chickens

Oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre.

Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.

Golden Tankard. Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh zoned white; fine.

FOR A PERFECT LAWN—Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed. See page 1. Explicit instructions on how to make a lawn on page 2.

BIRD SEED-see page 20.

SWISS CHARD

The poor man's friend or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium-sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves. Treat about the same as Beets. If the plants are well protected they will survive over winter winter.

LARGE DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, remarkably tender. May be sown through the season for succession. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

than above; light green smooth.) Larger than above; light green smooth leaves, heavily ribbed. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00. LUCULLUS.



Italian Green Broccoli-Calabrese. See p. 8.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use WILSON'S Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizer as listed on inside back cover

BROCCOLI

The Sure-Heading Kind

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Matures in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and hardier.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese.
A distinct variety. See page 8.

VEGETABLES IN SHADE

Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables; Cabbage and Cau iflower; Peas for use from July on to the close of the season; Dwarf Beans and Spinach and Turnips for use during July and August can all be produced in the shady garden shady garden.

EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE OF GREAT FOOD VALUE

All 10 cts. per liberal packet, except Golden Acre.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants for one acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE.—For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March ½ inch deep and prick out into cold-frames to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. Sow Chinese Cabbage in August—not before. This is important.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, but very fine variety, maturing in 80 days, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting and making the type a very suitable one, both for growth type a very suitable one, both for growth under glass and for the suburban gardener. Golden-Acre produces uniform, tightly folded, and well-blanched heads of the best mild table quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. This variety matures just after Wakefield. It is round, and does not crack easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late. The heads are very solid and will keep well. ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ½ 1b. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sureheading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A medium-sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round solid heads, dark red. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;

THE ROOT GARDEN STICK!

Made of basswood 12" long, 1½" wide and ½" thick. Graded on one side in ½", ½" and 1", making it a useful household article aside from its value and convenience in the garden.

It tells on the other side how deep to sow the seed, how many inches apart to set the plants in the rows and the proper distance between the rows, embracing every vegetable that grows in the garden from Artichokes to Turnips.

One of These Useful Articles

With every order for \$1.00 or over.

CHINESE CABBAGE

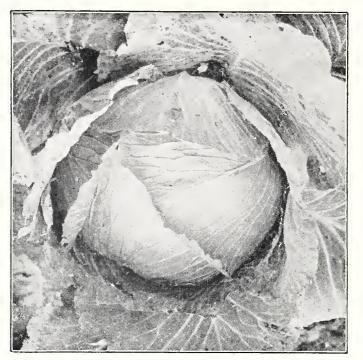
Also Called CELERY CABBAGE Be sure to grow some.

A wonderful salad plant resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in 2½ foot rows. Do not transplant.

WONG BOK. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.: ¼ 1b. \$1.25.

CHIHLI. Earliest of all. See page 8.



New Golden Acre Cabbage.

TENDER CARROTS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE—For early crops sow ½ inch deep in April soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 ins. apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 ins. apart in row. Hoe often.

Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in their growth. Avoid this by watering when dry and an occasional application of good garden fertilizer.

WILSON'S IMP'D RUBICON. Select-ed Seed. Half long; stump ed Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Wilson's Improved Rubicon

Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.90.

Improved Long Orange. Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock.
Oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, inveracities, insinuations and misrepresentations which are uttered against him.—HENRY W. BEECHER.

DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS

SURE HEADING

NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in March; CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later. Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. This is undoubtedly the earliest of all strains of Snowball Cauliflower. Moreover it is the dwarfest, the most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, clean snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted as close as 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

Autumn Giant. Late variety forming large, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$2.25.

CHICORY For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

witloof, or french endive. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4. Magdeburg, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Fall CORN SALAD Favorite

(FETTICUS, ACRE SALAD)
Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

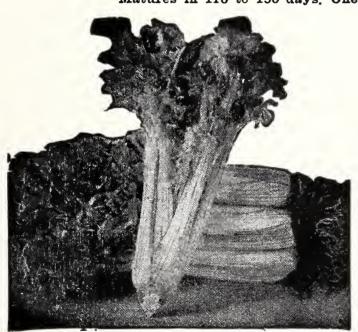
CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.

Large Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Celery will keep fresh for a week if you roll it up in wrapping paper, then in a towel, and store it in a dark place. Before using it, lay it in a basin of cold water for an hour.

Early CRISP AND NUTTY CELERY Late

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.



Wilson's Uneka Celery.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.

wilson's unexa. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks medium height and of a yellowish tinge; easily

blanched; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL. A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

excellent quality. A desirable sort for the amateur because it blanches easily and is a splendid keeper.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Other valuable crisp CELERIES

Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

For a Perfect Lawn Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED. See page 1. How to make a lawn—See page 2.

> I am the payer of large dividends. I am the foundation upon which is built a great asset—GOOD WILL. No man is big enough, or small enough, to dispense with me. I am inexpensive, all can have me. I am COURTESY!

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

REAL SUGAR CORN

One quart will plant about 200 hills; 6 qts. to acre. Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July. Golden Bantam and Golden Sunrise are usually planted in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and the plants thinned to stand 6 inches apart in the rows.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Very sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than the stalk. It ma Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT.
Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNRISE. Finer in every way than Golden Bantam. See page 8.

Howling Mob. Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th.

Mayflower, Wilson's Extra Early. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

Long Island Beauty. Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early.

Stowell's Evergreen. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. ½ pt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican.

PRICES OF WILSON'S SWEET CORN
EXCEPT GOLDEN SUNRISE

4 Qts. ½ Pt. 20 cts. Pkt. 65 cts. 10 cts.

Pop Corn White Rice. Lb. 30 cts.

Delicious Pop Corn Confections

Sugar Pop Corn Balls. Mix 2 cups granulated sugar, one-half cup water, one-fourth teaspoonful Cream one-half cup water, one-fourth teaspoonful Cream of Tartar. Boil till hard ball forms when dropped in water. Put 2 quarts of Pop Corn in bowl. Pour syrup over and stir till well mixed. While still warm form corn into balls with hands and roll in powdered sugar.

Maple Pop Corn Bais. Cook two cups of Maple Sugar and one cup sweet cream till hard ball forms when dropped in water. Beat until creamy. Then stir in one pint popped corn. Mix well. Pour into buttered pan. When cold cut into bars with sharp knife.

Pop Corn Fudge. Mix 2 cups white sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons butter, pinch of salt. Boil till

Pop Corn Fudge. Mix 2 cups white sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons butter, pinch of salt. Boil till soft ball forms when dropped in water. Add ½ teaspoon Almond Extract. Stir in 1 cup chopped pop corn. Pour on buttered pan. When cool cut with sharp knife. with sharp knife.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. It should be better known. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.90.

Little Willie: "Mamma, is papa going to heaven when he dies?"

Mother: "Why, son, who put such an absurd idea into your head?"

into your head?

Be pleasant, showing that you are really interested, be friendly, but retain your dignity.

CHERVIL For Garnishing

Similar to Parsley; handsome for garnish-Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; ing. Pk 1b. \$3.00.

Slicing CUCUMBERS Pickling

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Telegraph. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre. Matures in 50 to 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

LONGFELLOW. Best of all. See page 8.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 ins.

long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Best
for slicing. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green
fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender.
Fine for pickles or for slicing. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb.
85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

DAVIS PERFECT. Very prolific and early. Fruits
long and slim, often 10 inches in length. Oz. 25
cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Other Good Cucumbers

Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis; for slicing or pickling. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Green Prolitic Pickling (Boston Pickling). Extra early. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

West Indian Gherkin. Small; used for pickles. Oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER. (English grown seed). For forcing and for frames. Very large:

seed.) For forcing and for frames. extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts. Very large:

Appetizing CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Matures in 20 to 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

Fine Curled. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in wet soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

DANDELION Your Spring Tonic

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed ¼ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere.

THICK, or CABBAGE LEAVED. A very fine strain; almost double the size of the Common or French. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; 14 lb. \$2.75.

ENDIVE For Salads

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.7 One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 60 days. 1b. \$2.75.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.

French Endive (Witloof). See Chicory, page 13.

EGGPLANT THE FRUIT OF THE VEGETABLE HEN

Liberal pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b. \$2.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre. Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed or green-house early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture. moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them soil in which there is fresh manure. **Stable** in soil in which there is fresh manure. Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant. Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash. Wilson's Complete Garden Fertilizer. See inside back cover.

NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS. Early, vigorous and productive.

Black Beauty. Very early; large, purple black fruits.

AROMATIC HERBS MEDICINAL

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow culture—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked with an * are perennial.

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts. Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. *Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Fennel, Florence. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts. *Lavender. For perfuming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Rounded thick leaf-bases.

*Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

*Sweet Marjoram. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

*Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

Tender KOHLRABI Fine Grain

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00. One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long. Ready in 60 days.

CULTURE-Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows 1½ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except

in color.

KALE or BORECOLE

FROST-RESISTING
One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre.
Ready for cutting in 50 days.

CULTURE—Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August or September, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed ½ inch.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.59.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

A parrot can say "Just as good as Wilson's"—but he doesn't know what he's talking

LEEK

For Soups, etc. One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

CULTURE—Sow early in April and in mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 ins. in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00;

No. \$3.50.

American Flag. Very hardy and of good quality.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

LETTUCES

The Choicest and Crispest One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about ¼ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Soil well enriched with rotted manure is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works wonders. See inside back cover. See inside back cover.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.
All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

CABBAGE (HEADING) SORTS

WILSON'S ALL-HEART. A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing; withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WAYAHEAD. Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

(Lettuce continued on next page)

LETTUCES—Continued

OTHER GOOD HEAD LETTUCES

All Seasons. A vigorous sure header. Fine for summer. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

May King. Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;

New York, or Wonderful (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

CURLED or LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCES

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties. GRAND RAPIDS, FORCING. Large, tender; fine.

Early Curled Simpson. Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.



Romaine, or Cos Lettuce.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Best of all Cos sorts. Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

WILSON'S CHICKEN LETTUCE Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

For a fine velvety lawn sow WILSON'S EVER-GREEN LAWN SEED. See page 1.
How to make a lawn—See page 2.

MUSTARD

Almost as Good as Spinach All 5 cts. per liberal pkt.

One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Matures in about 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows 1 foot apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.

White London. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25. Giant Southern Curled. Esteemed in the South. Oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

MUSKMELONS

(CANTALOUPES)

Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy
All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Except Honeyball.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

WILSON'S EMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy.

OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM. Salmon-fleshed medium large sized, vigorous grower. Fruits are highly flavored.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor.

Hackensack Extra-Early. Green-fleshed; large size; fine.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. ideal melon of medium size, round, heavily netted, flesh very thick, of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Average size of melon 6 to 8 inches in diameter. A vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. Matures in 75 days. Does well in all sections.

HONEY BALL. Very fine. See p. 8.



ONEY DEW. Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-HONEY DEW.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00. One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

Cole's Early. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh. Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

Citron. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts, per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances. One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant early in spring in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

White. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; ½ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25. Red. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75.

YELLOW JAPANESE (or Ebenezer). A large, somewhat flat yellow-skinned, white-fleshed onion of exceedingly mild flavor. Bulbs are surprisingly firm with very short tops indicating unusual keeping qualities. Will keep sound and hard all winter. Pint 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; ½ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE A LITTLE MORE THAN EXPECTED, BOTH IN QUALITY OF GOODS AND IN EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE

ONIONS

Wilson's Choicest Sorts

All 10 cts. per liberal packet. One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

CULTURE—Sow ½ inch deep early in the spring, apart; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions, sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect plants during winter.

For Onion Thrips use Agri-Pax. See page 4.

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

AILSA CRAIG. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe - shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

white Globe Southfort. Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of cuter skin. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely

when young in salads and for pickles. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.: ¼ lb. \$1.00 lb. \$3.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Large, flat bulbs. pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Main-crop; good size; keeps well. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Onions are highly prized for their tonic qualities, and consequently should be grown in every garden. One small onion eaten every night before retiring is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous affections of the head and is highly recommended for sleeplessness.

OKRA For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ 1b. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre. Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1½ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early. Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT see Salsify, page 19.

The Irish SEED POTATOES Kind

Standard Sorts at Market Prices.

For Scab, etc., use 1 pint Formalin to 30 gals. of water. Soak from 30 minutes to 1½ hours according to amount of disease shown. ('ut and plant wet.

PARSLEY Essential in Every

Garden

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

l ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre. Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plantifully. plentifully.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.



Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.Plain or Italian. Very hardy; not curled.

It isn't the friend you make; it's the friend

PARSNIPS Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes Like Potatoes

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to stand about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed usually comes up unevenly. Roll well seed usually comes up unevenly. after sowing.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Sweet PEPPERS or Hot

All, 10 cts. per liberal packet. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Same as Eggplant. See page 15.

CHINESE GIANT. Very large: sweet ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

The following sorts all 50 cts. per oz.; 1/4 lb. \$1.75. Bull Nose or Large Bell. Bright red; hot. Large; regular shape.

Ruby Giant. Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

Neapolitan. A large mild bright red sort, very early and exceedingly productive.

Sweet Mountain. Large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

GET YOUR ROOT GARDEN STICK

A most useful article; almost indispensable to every one who plants a garden. See page 10.

An **egoist** is a man who is always talking about **himself** when you want to talk about vourself-

Wilson's Delicious PEAS

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to acre.

Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination. We supply liberal packets of Peas at 15 cts. each.

CULTURE—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later. Wilson's Pedigree and Ameer may be sown in August for latest crop.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. Best of all earlies. Height 2½ ft. Ripens 44 days. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; about 8 lbs. \$2.50.

AMEER (Claudit). Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality, following Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

American Wonder. Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early: large pods and Peas of good quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.:

8 lbs. \$2.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches.
Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 31/2 ft.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ ft. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.25.

WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD. The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, broad and pointed and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam). Height 1½ ft. Immense pods, and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

THACKERAY

There is no harm in being respected in this world, as I have found out; and if you don't brag a little for yourself, depend on it there is no person of your acquaintance who will tell the world of your merits, and take the trouble off your hands trouble off your hands.

Crisp RADISHES Brittle

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 20 to 70 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing, store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

Spring and Summer Radishes

WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY. White, crisp, tender flesh; rapid



grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED,
EARLY. (Sparkler). For frames or out-

Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early. For forcing or for out-door planting; crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip;

quick grower; very fine.

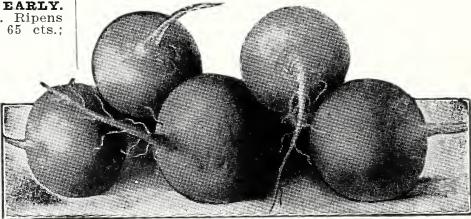
ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

Long Scarlet. Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large;

cylindrical.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER. A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.



Wilson's 20-Day Round Scarlet Radish.

Winter Radishes

CHINA ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA. One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. An oval-shaped

white variety, used for planting in the fall, somewhat resembling a turnip.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

Delicious RHUBARB

Roots. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

Grow PUMPKINS In Your Corn Patch

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00except Mammoth King.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills. Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in about every fourth hill.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

Sugar, or New England Pie (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Fine for pies.

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; fine. Pk lb. \$2.50.

onnecticut Field. Very productive. Deep yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin. Fine for feeding cattle and excellent for pies. Connecticut Field.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Highly recommended for pies and custards.

Pear shaped, slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes lightly striped green. Flesh light colored, fine grained, dry and of superior flavor; when cooked resembles a sweet potato in taste. A good keeper. Matures in 75 days.

Grow Plenty of SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. -except New Zealand, King of Denmark and Princess Juliana.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

KING OF DENMARK (also called Emerald Standing, etc.). This variety is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality after other sorts have gone. It makes very quick low growth, producing dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

A great heat-resister.

A great heat-resister.

VIROFLAY, Thick Leaved. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; fine.

LONG SEASON (Triumph). Remains long in cutting condition, being slow to run to seed. Dark green leaves. Second early.

SAVOY LEAVED, or BLOOMSDALE. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Finest of all. See p. 8.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

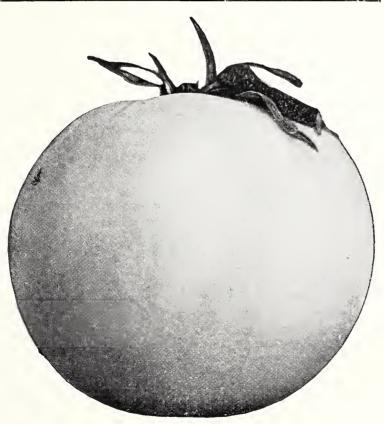
Everybody Should Plant TOMATOES For Vitamins

We shall have strong plants of several sorts in May.

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Stirling Castle and Marglobe.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Ready for table 90 to 120 days from planting.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground. Tomatoes do not like a limestone soil, for best results soil should be slightly acid.



Marglobe Tomato.

MARGLOBE. This Great New Tomato was introduced by the U.S. Department of culture. It is almost immune from rust and Agriculture. It is almost immune from rust and wilt. Its fine appearance, great productiveness, deep globe shape and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habit of growth enables it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruit in great abundance. In color it is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

fruits of medium size. Ripens evenly in clusters and is always free from ridges, cracks and blights. The best second early and main crop sort. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PONDEROSA IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink

PONDEROSA IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.85.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Equals the red Ponderosa in size, but bears rich golden yellow fruits. Very striking when served sliced with red Ponderosa. ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

John Baer. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Matchless. Large, bright red, long keeper: solid fruit. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50. ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Stone Improved. Fruits large, light red, very solid, and of good quality. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

glass.) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. One of the best. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

Small-Fruited TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum; Yellow Plum, Peach, Pear, and Yellow Husk. Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

A Splendid Oyster Substitute

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long. Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

SORREL For SOUPS and SALADS

CULTURE—Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

CULTURE—Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-Leaved. The largest leaved and best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

 SQUASH —See p. 20.

SQUASHES For SUMMER or WINTER

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in same way as pumpkins.

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 1b. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50—except Italian Cocozza.

Ready in 40 to 60 days.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard)
Golden yellow flash; fine quality; very large.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green

Winter SQUASHES, Running

Ready in About 100 Days.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old time winter variety; large.

favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 9.

Grow TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. \$1.25;, except White and Purple-Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in the open ground in April, ½ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich (not limed) and freshly stirred. **Thin early** and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use sow in July and August.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MILAN, WHITE. Early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh. Fine for spring, summer, or autumn planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory for early spring sowing. They never fail to produce a crop and in a remarkably short time.

Fresh Recleaned

BIRD SEED, ETC.

All our Bird Seed is fresh and clean and of the best quality obtainable. Do not confound "Wilson's" with the kind you buy in cartons in drug stores, etc.

Canary Seed (not mixed). Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts. Canary Seed (mixed with Rape). Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Rape Seed (Bird Rape). Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts. Hemp Seed. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.

Lettuce Seed for Birds. ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts. Sunflower Seed for Parrots. Lb. 15 cts.; l0 lbs. \$1.35. Blue Maw (Poppy). ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Oz. 5 cts.; Lb. 70 cts.

Bird Gravel (or Sand). Cartons only. 10 cts. each.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE PRICES.

Interesting Items!

We try always to give a little more than expected, both in quality of goods and in efficiency of service.

REMEMBER! The most accessible Seed Store in Newark is WILSON'S, 79 Orange Street, just a few steps in from Broad Street. Plenty of room for your car right before the door!

You may talk a lot yet say very little.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

from

The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States. Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. See note on transplanting on page 25. These are better started in a cold-frame or a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about ½ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. See suggestion for sowing fine flower seeds on page 22. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills on in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine hose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure, poultry manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. (See back cover page for fertilizers, etc.) Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LAST-ING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother's garden. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seedbed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it poultry manure, sheep manure, or bonemeal. See inside front cover. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover ½ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soilmoisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most hardy flower seeds germinate in from sight to four terms. the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

HA. Hardy Annual HHA. Half-Hardy Annual HP. Hardy Perennal

TP. Tender Perennial HB. Hardy Biennial TB. Tender Biennial

HP1. Hardy Perennials that flower the first year if sown early.

To Keep Cut Flowers

In cutting flowers use a sharp knife. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The shorter the stem the longer the flowers will keep. Cut early in the morning or in the evening.

During hot weather carry a pail of water into the garden and put stems into it as soon as they are cut.

Flowers that wilt quickly should have their stems cut again under water.

Poppies will last several days in the house if treated properly when cut. Take a pitcher of boiling water to the place where the plants are growing. Put the stems into the boiling water soon as cut, keep them there a minute or so and then put them into cooler water.

Pick Oriental Poppies when bud is opening.

Paeonies may be cut when petals are unfolding and kept in a cool, dark place. They may be kept this way for several weeks and when brought to the light will open shortly and be as beautiful as if they had remained on the plant.

Pick Gladiolus when two lower flowers are open, always leaving a few leaves on the plant to ripen the bulb. Cut stems each day and remove flowers as they fade.

Hot water treatment is excellent for Dahlias.

Flowers that have a woody stem should have an inch of the outer bark scraped away.

To make flowers last longer when cut dissolve two Fertilis tablets in one quart of water. Add one tablespoonful of this solution to one pint of clear water and you will note what a difference it makes. And it is so easy and so inexpensive. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or 30 cents by mail.

When a great read a spark well and when the plant of the park well and when the plant of the park well and the plant of the park stemmed flowers in howle half fill the bowle with send sook well and when the plant of the park well and the plant of the park of the plant water well and the plant of the park well and the plant to the plant of the plant water and you will note what a difference it makes. makes. And it is so easy and so inexpensive. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or 30 cents by mail.

When arranging short-stemmed flowers in bowls half fill the bowls with sand, soak well and stick stems into sand. Keep bowls filled with water constantly.

Flower Seed Novelties

All the flower novelties we offer here have been carefully and exhaustively tested and their value established beyond question. They are all varieties of great merit, and we can heartily recommend them. They have been produced, and the types thoroughly fixed, by a specialist of acknowledged skill so that they have passed the experimental stage, in which category many so-called novelties belong.

DELPHINIUM, GIANT HOLLYHOCK STRAIN (Wrexham Type)

These are the greatest advance in Delphiniums. Their graceful spire shaped spikes of enormous size and beauty of form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers, and has been greatly praised by professional Delphinium growers. Though perennial the Hollyhock Delphiniums bloom the first year from seed seven months from sowing so that from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March one may expect glorious blooms in July, August and September of the same year.

Packets \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA Portola Hybrids

This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A wonderful cut-flower.

Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM

(Straw Flower)

Silvery Pink.

A soft pleasing shade of delicate silvery cameo-pink. The dainty is something quite new and heretofore unknown in straw flowers. The blooms are large, over two inches in diameter, and the plant produces them in abundance.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

Rose Queen. Immense flowers of a most alluring shade of rose, rich and deep. Extremely beautiful under artificial light. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

LARKSPUR, Exquisite Pink Improved

This exquisite new strain of Larkspur produces spikes of wonderful substance on plants that will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet under good cultivation. It is of true double stock-flowered form and of the same upright habit as the perennial Delphinium of which it is almost an annual counterpart.

Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

LARKSPUR, Exquisite Rose

A beautiful shade of rose pink, several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink Improved but with the same new improved Delphinium form.

Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

TWO NEW GIANT SCABIOSAS

Peach Blossom. "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Bosom Pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut-flower.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches with extremely long stems.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Elk's Pride. A new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double.

Pkt. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

Antique Copper.

Rich Hellebore Red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect.

The strain is very double with individual florets two inches in diameter on long stems.

Pkt. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

Golden Rose. A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the cenflowers on long stems. A wonderful cut-flower. Pkt. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

Royale. This is a Verbena of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color of this new sort is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye. A wonderful acquisition. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00.

Etna. Immense trusses of intense geranium-red with a small creamy eye on the individual which like Royale measure over an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00.

WILSON'S "Little Folks" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown annuals especially for the children. Each packet contains a generous amount of seed.

Balsam, Finest Mixed.
Bachelor's Button, Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Phlox, Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Spencers, Mixed.
Dwarf Nasturtium, Wilson's Rainbow, Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Mignonette, Large Flowered.
Poppy Double, Mixed Peony Flowered.
Petunia, Fine Mixed.
One packet of each, 10 pkts. postpaid for 50 cts.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

(Such as Petunia, Portulaca, Lobelia, etc.)

Thoroughly mix the seed with a quantity of dry soil or sand—the larger the space to be sown the more soil or sand should be used—and sow the mixture as though it were all seed. Do not cover. Simply press into contact with the soil.

General List of the Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ 1b. \$1.00.

Wilson's New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture

Every item in this new mixture is suitable for cut flowers and is so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Wilson's Gorgeous Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce. One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone-meal or well-rotted stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills not over 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem-rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart. About 1 foot away from each row or drill cover the ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and when watering instead of playing your hose directly on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and you'll be surprised how the plants will thus keep supplied with moisture, insuring fine healthy blooms. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared.

White-

Constance Hinton. Very large flower. Black seed. King White. Finest of all whites.

Pink-

Hercules. Rosy pink; very large.

Cream-Pink—

Picture. Cream-pink apricot suffusion. Fine. Miss California. Cream-pink orange salmon.

Salmon and Carmine-

Barbara. Salmon-orange. George Herbert. Rosy carmine. Renown. Carmine rose.

Maroon-

Warrior. Giant maroon.

Blue—

Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue. Extra. Colne Valley. Light blue. Wedgewood. Clear blue.

Lavender and Purple-

Royal Purple. As named. Hawlmark Lavender. Pale blue-lavender.

Scarlet and Crimson-

Crimson King. Rich glowing crimson. Campfire. Brightest sunproof-scarlet. Royal Scot. Brilliant scarlet.

We were well pleased with last year's seeds. Of course you already know that just as you know we will be pleased with this season's.

Our friend, Mr. S———, was so well pleased with his Sweet Peas he had all his neighbors

with his Sweet 1662 running to see them. H. T. W., Hewitt, N. J. Feb. 24, 1928.

(Mr. W. has planted our seeds consistently every year since 1913.)

FLOWERS FOR SHADY AND PARTLY SHADED PLACES

Achillea, Balsams, Begonia, Bellis, Campanula, Columbine, Coreopsis, Foxglove, Lobelia, Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Pansy, Poppy (Perennial), Aconitum, Clarkia, Godetia, Nemophila, Lupinus, Schizanthus, Larkspur.

Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—

Annie Ireland. White, pink edge. Blue Picotee. White-edged bright blue.



Wilson's Giant Spencer Sweet Peas.

WILSON'S SILVER-GILT MEDAL MIXTURE OF SPENCERS

A beautiful blend of all the best and newest A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixture will give a colorful and harmonious whole. Even all the worth-while novelties of recent years are included in this incomparable assortment. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

These are the old-fashioned sorts with medium-sized flowers; very fragrant. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Wilson's Superb American Asters

"Foretelling that Autumn draweth nigh"

CULTURE—Asters should have an open, sunny position, tho they will do well in slight shade. They prefer good, heavy, loamy, well drained soil, enriched with well rotted cow manure or a good chemical fertilizer, AND THE ADDITION OF LIME or wood ashes well raked or harrowed in. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started indoors in March or April. Use a sprinkling of coarse salt wood ashes and lime in your seedbed and you won't be troubled with plant lice. Transplant 1 inch apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate often. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May, in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting when 2 or 3 inches high. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; E, early; M, medium, and L, late.

All 10 Cents Per Packet, Except Quoted Otherwise.

California Giant Asters 4 M

A beautiful variety with very large flowers of the Crego type, and with the habit of growth and long stems of the Branching sorts. Stand up well after being cut. Very attractive sort. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 5 colors, 60 cts.

White—Shell Pink—Deep Rose—Dark Purple— Light Blue—Mixed $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 ets.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 ets.

Early Branching (Royal) Asters 4 M

One of the best Asters. Might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Giant-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August.

Lavender—Shell Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors

1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Giant Branching Asters 6 L

The plants form strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long stems flowers which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They are usually at their best in September.

Azure Blue—Crimson—Lavender—Purple—Rose-Pink—Shell-Pink—White—Mixed Colors

½ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Crego's Giant Comet Asters 4 M

We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type.

White—Shell-Pink—Purple—Rose—Lavender—Mixed

1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Queen of the Market Asters

A first-class early Aster, coming into flower in July; of branching habit; flowers of good size on long stems. Exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 ft.

Lavender—Crimson—She'l-Pink—White—Purple
Mixed Colors

1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Single Asters (Comet Type)

This type of Asters has met with considerable demand recently. From a decorative point of view the possibilities are immense. Their large blooms, often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, make them truly conspicuous.

hite—Light Rose—Dark Blue—Dark Violet Scarlet (Marechal Joffre)—Mixed Colors

1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts. White-

Hardy Perennial Asters

(Michaelmas Daisies)

Now fill a most important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the borders and shrubberies with their masses of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

Large-flowering Sorts. Various shades of blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ cz. 75 cts.



Giant Branching Asters.

Crimson Giant Aster

Giant-Branching type, of upright growth, with large, double, crimson flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25.

Heart of France Aster

The largest flowering of the dark red sorts; plants grow about 24 inches high, nicely branched, bearing their large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long strong stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts. ½ oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25.

Extra Early Pink Aster

Larger flowers than Queen of the Market; blooms 7 to 10 days earlier. It is of the lateral habit of growth, the plant produces 6 to 8 stems 15 to 20 inches long, each bearing a large perfectly double flower. The flower is of the Comet type, 4 to 5 inches across, and of a beautiful light rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

SEMESAN: SEED DISINFECTANT

Mix a small quantity of Semesan powder with your Aster seeds before sowing—a teaspoonful to one ounce of seed, a "pinch" of the powder to a packet—shake together for a minute and sow. Protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$2.75.

Three Cheers for the Red White and Blue

You may say it and as often as you repeat it forget it.
A bed of Red, White and Blue Asters, whether in a pretentious flower garden or in the most modest back-yard, is a living reminder not only to you but to your nabor.

WILSON'S RED, WHITE AND BLUE ASTER SEED COLLECTION 1 Packet of each Color for 25 cts.

Wilson's Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias

Hardy Annuals. Bloom Continuously from Early Summer Till Frost.

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

THE Zinnia has gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing out new ones each year. We are offering this season some of the newer forms which will, we feel sure, at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers. To get best results, seed should be sown either indoors the gender window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson's Mammoth Double Giants.

Flowers of gigantic size, perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Giant Scarlet. Very rich.

Giant White. Exquisite.

Giant Golden Yellow. Pure golden yellow. Free flowering.

Giant Purple Shades. Rich and impressive.

Giant Buttercup. A pleasing and delicate yellow.

Giant Flesh Color. Splendid flesh pink; a most attractive color.

Giant Rose Queen. Perfect shaped flowers. most captivating rose color imaginable.

Giant Deep Salmon. Exquisite shade.

All of the above same price.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.

Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.40.

VILSON'S GIANT PICOTEE TYPE. Choice Mixed Colors. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Pkt. 25 cts.

WILSON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. everything that is new, and rare in Zinnias, including the Dahlia-Flowered, Picotee and Mammoth types, and is sure to produce the most pleasing and satisfactory results. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. 65 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.25.

How to Transplant Annuals

When the seedlings crowd each other it is the right time to transplant. It is good to water the right time to transplant. It is good to water the soil about the plants several hours before transplanting so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the tender seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well the tops and water well.



Wilson's New Giant Cactus, or Dahlia

Flowered Zinnias The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2½ inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Deblies the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary-yellow flowers of exquisite form and great substance. Pkt. 25 cts.

d Rose. The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25c. Old Rose.

Crimson Monarch. Shining crimson-scarlet. Immense flowers, often 8 ins. in diameter under good cultivation. Vigorous grower. A marvelgood cultivation. Vigorous gous production. Pkt. 25 cts.

Exquisite. The flowers resemble a large decorative dahlia. A lovely shade of rose deeper toward the center. Pkt. 25 cts.

lumination. Fiery orange of magnificent size and form always fully double. Pkt. 25 cts. Illumination.

Polar Bear. Monstrous flowers of the purest white borne in remarkable profusion. zinnia. Pkt. 25 cts. The best white

olden State. An immense orange yellow, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy its name. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts. Golden State.

Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to p A new and desirable shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 80 cts.; and other colors. Pkt. 1/4 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for

DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

IMMUNE FROM INSECT PESTS.

WONDERFUL FOR EDGING FLOWER BEDS.

Charming plants for the border, only 1 foot high and literally covered with tiny globe- or ballshaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlia. In bloom from June until frost. They are very satisfactory for edging beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

(Floss Flower). HA. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. For a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CALENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Imperial Dwarf, White. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Little Blue Star. Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Coronaria (Rose Campion). HP. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10c. Agrostemma

Achillea (Yarrow). HP1. White (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, Pkt. 25 cts.

Aconitum (Monkshood). HP. Blue (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shade. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum (Sweet Alyssum) HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the most generally used edging plants.

Little Gem. HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1. Sweet (A. maritinum) HA. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Lilac Queen. HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Yellow (A. saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amaranthus HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing from 2 to 4 feet centers of large beds. Thrive best in sunny locations in average soil.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (A. caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Anchusa (Alkanet). HP. Italica, Dropmore. Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

Antirrhinum see snapdragon, page 36.



Can you fancy a garden without a border of ALYSSUM?



THE COLUMBINE, "fragile yet not weak" as it flutters in the breeze.

Aquilegia

(Columbine). HP. Hardy perennial herbaceous plant of the

ennial herbaceous plant of the Crow foot family, easily grown from seed sown in the open ground either early in the spring (when plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. No other plant has so airy a grace or is more generous of its blocms or better adapted for cutting. Blooms in May June, and July. A bed of the Long Spurred Hybrids, edging a bit of woodland or shrubbery, is one of the loveliest sights imaginable.

Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). A splendid mixture of Columbines, comprising new and pleasing color combinations; effective and striking. Many shades of lavender, blue, white, yellow, scarlet and pink, all having long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids. An excellent mixture containing many colors and shades, the individual flowers having long spurs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed Colors, Double. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts. Mixed Colors, Single. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

Arctotis grandis

andis

(Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA.
This lovely annual delights in
The long-stemmed daisy-like

sunny location. a sunny location. The long-stemmed dalsy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides lavender, and the centres soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with pale yellows. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting, lasting a week in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus

conservatory.

table decoration.

Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets and Also makes a nice plant for

Plumosus nanus. Dwarf; largely used by florists. Sprengeri. Fine for basketwork and for use with cut-flowers.

Price either sort: Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Asters See page 24.

Baby's Breath See Gypsophila, p. 31.

ordered won't flower until the second summer."
Wife: "Oh, that's quite all right. This is last year's catalogue."—Punch.



Candytuft.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-Flowered. An old favorite, of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Seed sown in the open ground in May soon produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves close to the stems. Transplanting twice or thrice tends to dwarf plants into better shape. In transplanting, allow 12 to 18 inches each way. Blooms all summer. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.: ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Bean SCARLET RUNNER. Annual climber. Bright red flowers. Delicious vegetable too. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.

Begonia semperflorens, Vernon. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Bellis Perennis (Double English HP1. The perennial

"Button Daisy." hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

White, Snowball. Pkt. 10 cts. Pink, Longfellow. Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed. Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue Lace Flower

(Didiscus Coeruleus). HA.
Long stemmed
lavender blue
flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. Seed
requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Plant in
partial shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Calendula

(Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold)

HA. A bed of Calendula is one of the bright spots of the garden. They are easily raised, flower quickly from seed, and will bloom without interruption until cut down by frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches, pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow, or start the seed indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. 12 inches.

THE BALL (New). Bright glowing orange, uniformly double, grows upright on long stiff stems. Fine for outdoor culture or for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Orange King. Rich dark orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts. ½ oz. 30 cts.;

Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl. From named sorts. Not the common mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLOWERS MIX-ED. Fine. Easily grown annuals which though natives of a milder clime will well re-pay sowing in our Eastern States. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Canary Bird Vine HA. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a

clear canary-yellow. Does well in the shade. Continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Candytuft

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all the summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz.

Crimson Rich, deep shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; 4 oz. 35 cts.

Flesh Pink. Very popular shade. Pkt. 10 cts.;

14 oz. 35 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; 14 oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 14 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis).

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

White (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot). Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with comparative ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in (Indian Shot).

a hotbed. Newest Hybrids. From the finest sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Cardinal Climber

(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniated leaves. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10 cts.

Calliopsis

HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Golden Wave (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed, Single, Tall. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 29.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 29.

Campanula

Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. Cultural directions on page 21.

Perennial Varieties

Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts, per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells).

The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

Carnation MARGUERITE. HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters. Crimson, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt. MARGUERITE. HHA.

Castor-Oil Bean See Ricinus, p. 35.

Celosia

See Cockscomb, page 29, and Chinese Woolflower, page 28.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, the popular Coronarium variety so easily grown in the amateur garden.

Centaurea or Cornflower

Sow early in spring. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere, and is excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

Also called Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen, etc.



DOUBLE CORNFLOWER

(Centaurea cyanus). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Various Centaureas H.A.

Rosy Lavender (C. Americana; Basket Flower).
A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dusty Miller (C. gymnocarpa). Finely very-gray foliage. Fine bedders. cut sil-1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (C. candidissima; Dusty Miller) (Cineraria). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis Imperial Sweet (Giant Sultans)

These are wonderful for cutting-long-stemmed, These are wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply preparation of the bed. They do better if thinned and not transplanted. Cover seeds ¼ inch. ned and not transplanted. Cover seeds ¼ inch.

ned and not transplante
2 to 3 feet.

Amaranth Red.
Deep Lavender.

Marguerite. Pure white.

Graziosa. Lilac.
Favorite. Brilliant rose.

Splendens. Rich purple.

All pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Colors. Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 6 sorts for 50 cts.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

(Cynoglossum amabile). An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest e, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

chinese Woolflower

Chinese Woolflower

Childsii)

The flowers

resemble a

ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in
height. They branch freely and by midsummer
are covered with blooms. They retain their full
beauty and color until frost. A most serviceable bedding flower fine for cutting, lasting in
water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April
and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Pink. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15
cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Yellow. A rich shade that blends well with the
other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

I pkt. each of the 3 colors for 40 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum н.а.

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

Evening Star (C. segetum; Golden Marguerite). Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed, Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30c. Yellow, Double. Rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed, Coronarium. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

25 cts.

TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 50 cts.

HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft, high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Pure White (C. elegans alba). Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. New shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.



Imperial Sweet Sultans-Fragile but long lasting, fragrant and altogether charming.



Feathered Cockscomb (Celosia plumosa). Splendid for drying for winter bouquets.

Cockscomb

plenty of moisture
Fine for drying for

(Celosia cristata). HA.
Free-blooming annuals,
growing best in rather light
soil, not too rich but with
and blooming all summer.
winter bouquets.

Our seed produces large combs.

Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Empress. Dwarf red. Pkt. 15 cts. Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Feathered Cockscombs

(Celosia plumosa). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Triumph of the Exposition. Crimson. 3 ft.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid.
Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 28.

For a perfect lawn sow WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED. See page 1. How to make a lawn—See page 2.

Climbing Vines from Seed

Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color, transforming them into beautiful spots. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, Ipomoea, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as Canary Bird Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, etc., should not be planted until May.

Conoun Blud Time
Canary Bird Vinesee page 26
Cardinal Climbersee page 25
Cobaea scandenssee this page
Dolichossee page 29
Gourdssee page 30
Humulus (Japanese Hop)see page 30
Ipomoeasee page 31
Morning Glorysee page 32
Momordicasee page 32
Pueraria (Kudzu Vine)see page 34
Mixed Annual Climbers.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soll, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED

 Lady
 Lenox.
 Pink.
 Pkt. 5 cts.;
 ¼ oz. 25 cts.

 Lady
 Lenox.
 White.
 Pkt. 5 cts.;
 ¼ oz. 25 cts.

 Perfection,
 Crimson.
 Pkt. 5 cts.;
 ¼ oz. 25 cts.

 Perfection, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS

Flowers in July.

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. **Pink.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA - EARLY DOUBLE - CRESTED

COSMOS The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row or crest of broad ray-petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers. Produces a large number of doubles.

Whirlwind White. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts. Peach Blossom Pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts. Carnelia Crimson. Brilliant shade. Pkt. 25 cts. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Convolvulus See Morning-Glory, page 33, and Ipomoea, page 32.

Coreopsis

Yellow (C. lanceolata grandiflora). HP1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Cypress Vine See page 32, Ipomoea Quamoclit.

Cobaea scandens

HA. Fine climber.

Purple. Bell-shaped nowers. White. Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cut-Flower Mixture See

A USEFUL LIST of ANNUALS

Foliage Annuals

Amaranthus Job's Tears Kochia Vines, Annual

For Poor Soil

Alyssum, Sweet Balsam Bachelor's Button Calliopsis Godetia Amaranthus Eschscholtzia \mathbf{Poppv} Portulaca

Annuals-Hard to Transplant

(Sow these in garden bed where they are to remain.) Chrysantheniums **Poppies**

Candytuft Lupine Eschscholtzia Calendula Calliopsis

For Temporary Hedges

Balsam Four o'Clock Helichrysum Kochia

For Hot Dry Places California Poppy

Phlox, Annual Portulaca

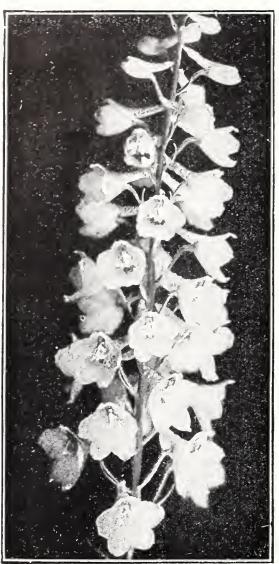
Edging Annuals

Ageratum Alyssum, Sweet Baby's Breath Calliopsis (Choose dwarf variety) Candytuft Celosia (choose dwarf variety) Lobelia Marigold (Dwarf French and Signata Pumila) Pansy Petunia Phlox, Annual Portulaca Snapdragon (Dwarf)

Verbena.

Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur). HP.1.



Delphinium. Of majestic dignified splendor. Monarch of the garden.

beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower species early and late; the season for all can be pro-longed by cutting away witheasily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

Blue Butterfly.
(D. Chinense.)
Lovely salvia
blue s h a d e. Distinct. Ht. 18 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. (D. Chinense). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 4 feet tall. Pkt. 25c. Dark Blue (Bel-

lamosum). Bella donna type but dark blue. Pkt. 25c.

3 feet. Blue, White Center (D. formosum).



Wrexham Hybrids (Hollyhock Strain). Extra special. See page 22.

WILSON'S GOLD MEDAL DEL-PHINIUM HYBRIDS MIXED. Splen-did strain of vigorous habit. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue with iri-descent colorings and markings making them almost irradiant in their splendor.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

Por ANNUAL LARKSPUR, see page 32.

Datura Wrightii (Angel's Trumpet) HHA. White and lilac; sweet-scent-

ed; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlias

(From seed). HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. It has been said that

when the Dahlias bloom they turn the afternoon garden tea party into "a regal reception." Why not start some new kinds from seed and thus secure the finest of blooms together with the joy of achievement and of unexpected results? From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seedling worth its weight in gold. Order today lest you forget.

Cactus-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Paeony-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. The very best strain obtainable. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Mixed, Extra Fine. A splendid strain. Well worth trying. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed Single. selected flowers. Pkt. 15 cts. From

For DAHLIA ROOTS, see page 7.

Didiscus coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower). HA. See page 27.

Dimorphotheca (African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers

tiful. The flowers vary in color from

white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.

Orange-Yellow (Aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed (Aurantiaca hybrida). Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). Clusters 10 feet Bear (Hyacinth Bean). Clusters 10 feet Bear (Hyacinth Bean).

White, Purple, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from

June to frost. main. 1 foot. Sow seed where plants are to re-

Fire Flame. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange King. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange (E. californica). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Carmine-Rose (Rose Cardinal). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Large Flowering. .Not the common kind.
A select large flowering erect type. Choice.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Euphorbia HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.

(Straw

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Everlasting Flowers Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed.
All 10 ets. pkt.; 30 cts. per ¼ oz.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silve foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till

midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Four o'Clocks (Marvel of Ferd). Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Foxglove (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July.

Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Mixed Colors. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.



HELICHRYSUM, the Flower Eternal (Everlasting). Better known as Strawflower. See this page.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, bloom 114 ft

bloom. 1½ ft.

Picta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse - flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25c. Profuse - flowering

Gaillardia grandiflora HP. Thrives almost anyprotection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Neudorf New Hybrids. This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia has been obtained from a specialist who has developed a splendid type, covering only the best varieties. The flowers are as large as certain sunflowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.



Portola Hybrids. Extra special. See p. 22.

Finest Mixed. Newest perennial sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

Geum

(Avens). Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. Glory.
Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy, double, orangescarlet flowers all through the sumelegant flower for bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

coccineum fl.-pl. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant crimson scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

Godetia

HA. A beautiful hardy annual.
The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

Mixed from Named Sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental

HA. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. Should be in every garden.

Plegans alba grandifiora. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Our own special strain. Very superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Elegans rosea. Lovely rose.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

aniculata. HP1. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum See also Everlasting Flowers, page 30.



Silvery Pink. Delicate silver Rose Queen. Deep rich rose. Delicate silvery cameo-pink.

See full description of these two wonderful new

Heliotrope TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Haphazard Flower Seed

See page 23.

Hollyhock HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine flowering

plants the next year.

Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain

Maroon, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

Humulus (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Should be better known; so easily grown. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia HA. (Santa Barbara

Fumariaefolia. Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems, keeping in good condition for several days. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean See Dolichos, page 30.



Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed—Best of all. See page 1.



Humulus (Japanese Hop Vine) Very ornamental and so easily grown.



Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

Ipomoea HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flow-soak seed over night.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts. See also Morning Glory, page 33.

Ipomœa Quamoclit

(Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 feet.

Scarlet, White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Job's Tears

(Coix lacryma-Jobi). A beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard head-like seeds. These seeds are fine for various kinds of ornamental work and are strung and worn about the neck of teething babies. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 27.)
The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred.

charming flowers, are especially valuable for their rare shade of blue. Especially desirable for bedding. Scw outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1½ feet apart.

Giant Stock-Flowered. 2 feet.

White Dark Blue Rose Pink Lilac Sky Blue Carmine

Each color 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. 1/4 oz.

Exquisite Pink Improved. Exquisite Rose.

Two grand new introductions. See page 22. Collection. 1 pkt. each above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

(Mallow). HA. A beautiful annual, bearing all summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. 2 feet.

Pink (L. splendens grandiflora rosea). Pkt. 10 cts.

inum

HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

ove-in-a-Mist (Nigella). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious flowers and seed-

pods. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing; 1 foot.

Lupinus

(Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)

Sky-Blue, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Perennial Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. chalcedonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Leptosyne maritima. HA. A lovely annual particularly valuable because it blooms early, profusely, and continuously for many months. The flowers are of fine size, pure golden yellow. They flowers are of fine size, pure golden yellow. They are borne on long stems on plants about 20 ins. tall. If sown outdoors early in April, it will bloom from July on. If sown in July, a fine display of flowers will be had during the late fall. Pkt. 10 ets.

Mignonette

(Reseda). HA. Mignonette
is the French for "little
darling," and no more expressive word could be
found for this modest flower. No garden is complete without it, no nosegay finished without its
sprig of this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings
made from April to June keep up a succession sprig of this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost. May be grown in pots for winter and spring flowers.

Dobbies Giant. Red; enormous spike.

Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Sweet-scented (Reseda odorata).

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts. ½ oz. 30 cts.;

Matricaria capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.



To many, Love-in-a Mist (Nigella) is an oddity; it's fine for cutting, too.

Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigolds

HA. See also Calendula, page
22. Both African and French
Marigolds are popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of
easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and
sunny exposure. The former have uniformly large, yellow, or orange flowers and are well adapted to large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms, and better for small beds and pot culture.

French (Tall and Dwarf)

Mixed, Tall Double French. Fine mixture of the tall French sorts in yellow brown and striped. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A dwarf, bushy variety especially desirable for borders. The one-foot plants bear many single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts

Double Legion of Honor. (Electric Light.) New; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Pigmy Marigold (Tagetes signata pumila). a pretty little dwarf, compact round bush with slender fern-like foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. Splendid border subject. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Double African (Tall)

Giant Lemon Queen. Extra Fine. Marigold is grown specially for us by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; 4 oz. \$100 ing purposes \(\frac{1}{4} \) oz. \(\frac{1}{1.00} \).

Giant Orange Prince. Extra Fine. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ oz. \$1.00. Mixed Orange and Lemon.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Momordica HA. Handsome, tendril climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Morning-Glory
in a sunny situation when the weather has be-HA. Of the easiest

come warm and settled. "Morning Glories one by one Wake to greet the rising sun."

Mixed Giant Japanese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing (Convolvulus major). Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

See also Ipomoea, page 32.

 You will find page 21 devoted to the culture of flowers and to the care of flowers when cut.

Bush Morning-Glory Mixed Colors.

These dwarf or bush morning-glories are very desirable for beds and borders. They form plants 1½ to 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot high. They bloom most profusely and closely resemble their climbing sisters, but the flowers remain open practically all day. Try them.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Wilson's Famous Nasturtiums HA.

THEY BLOOM ALL SUMMER.

All 10 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Tom Thumb Dwarf

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Included in this extra selection are the variegated leaved and ivy-leaved sorts seldom found in other mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Bronze. Reddish golden bronze.

Chameleon, Mixed. Richly colored flowers on same

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.

King Theodore. Deep maroon.

Regelianum. Purple garnet.

Salmon Queen (Vesuvius). Salmon rose.

Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each 8 named Dwarf Sorts, 75 cts.

Tall, or Trailing

Wilson's Superb Mixture. From named sorts and including all colors and shades. Like our Rainbow (Dwarf) Mixture in a class by itself. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Chameleon (Coquette). Rare colors in mixture.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Salmon Queen. Salmon rose.

Butterfly. Yellow spotted salmon.

King Theodore. Black.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 5 tall sorts, 40 cts.

Nemophila insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a shady place, and in not too rich soil. cool, shady Pkt. 10 cts.

Gladiolus

As easy to grow as weeds. Practically immune from insect pests. Flower all summer if planted a week or so apart. Our Peerless Rainbow Mixture (see page 6) has no equal.



The Giant Double Marigold, its blossoms bursting with their load of golden petals, seems to have focused the sunshine in their glowing hearts.



Phlox Drummondii (Texas Pride).

Of Phlox one has said, "Gazing at this gracefully shaped and intensely colored blossom, I am utterly

Nicotiana flowering.

Very showy and free-

Carmine-Red (N. Sanderae).

Sanderæ Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts. Pure White (N. affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Seed sown in May will flower

Pansies

HA. Seed sown in May will nower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

WILSON'S IMPERATOR, MIXED. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. A splendid mixture of large-flowered sorts. Not so fine as to colors and variations of colors as Wilson's Imperator (which is the finest obtainable), but still good. 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.;

Petunia

HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest

flowers.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15 ets.

Pkt. 15 cts.

Carmen Sylva (Baby Blue so called, but color is Reddish Violet). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violacea. Violet blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10c.

California Glants, Mixed. Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 50% double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free flowering type for win-w boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers dow boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Balcony Blue. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective.

Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts. One packet each of the above 3 for 60 cts.

Phlox Drummondii HA. One of the easiest

plants that

grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. A distinctly American flower blooming all summer.

Large-Flowering Varieties

White, Primrose, Purple, Rose, Scarlet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 ctm. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

DWARF PHLOX

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pink
(Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12

inches apart.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

HEDDEWIGI (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.

Double, Mixed. Extra-fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅓ oz. 25 cts.

Wilson's Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Semperflorens. Mixed. Perpetual pinks. Pkt. 10 cts.

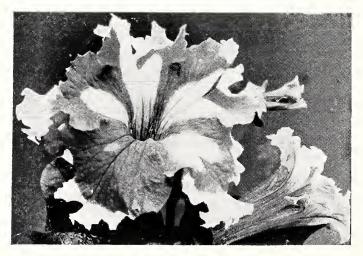
Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flow Grass or Spice Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts. Large-flowering



Passion Flower TP. (Passiflora coerulea.) Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.



The richly colored, easily grown, long blooming, drought-resisting Petunias.

Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED If You Want a Fine Velvety Lawn. See page 1.





Shirley Poppies. Brilliantly colorful, the fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

Poppies Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now grow ing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley. (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15c.

POPPIES, HARDY PERENNIAL

Iceland Poppies (Papaver nudicaule). HP1. Mixed. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring.
When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms.

Deep Crimson (P. bracteatum). Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (Rembrandt). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca

(Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA.
Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Pueraria Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula (Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

obconica, Mixed. TP. Fine. Pkt. 25 cts. Malacoides. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts. Sinensis. fimbriata. Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pyrethrum (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.
roseum hybridum. Single mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.
roseum hybridum. Double mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Queen Anne's Lace Lace Flower

page 27.

Ricinus

(Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Rudbeckia (Coneflower). HA. and HP. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming stems; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers spotted velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Newmanii. HP. One of the finest autumn-flowering perennials. Large flowers with orange-yellow petals and black zones. Pkt. 15 cts.

(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet (Splendens). 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

America (Globes of Fire). Fine spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Zurich. Dwarf; scarlet. Compact. Pkt. 25 cts. Light Blue (S. farinacea). A perennial variety but best treated as an annual. Will bloom from July till frost from seed sown in spring. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

(Painted Tongue). HHA.
Beautiful, orchid-like flowers.
from early summer until fall;
of easy culture. Sow early
outdoors after danger of frost is past.

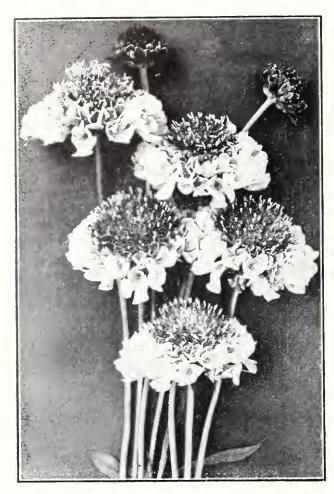
Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.
grandiflora mixed colors extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful

coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1½ feet.
Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis. Its bizarre colors, peculiar, veined markings, its whole form and texture make it unique, therefore doubly prized.



The brighter hues of the Mourning Bride (Scabiosa) belie its name, while the darker, richer colors are splendid in their depth and mystery—outdoors and inside, too.

Shasta.

(Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower.) HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts. The exquisitely shaded flowers on long stems keep in perfect condition, when cut, for several days.

ANNUAL LARGE-FLOWERING

King of the Blacks. Velvety black-purple.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Azure Fairy. A clear layender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.;

**Roy Pary. A clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.

*Crimson. Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

*Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

*Rose. Rosy-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

*Mixed Scabiosa. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

*Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 45c.

Peach Blossom.

Two wonderful new sorts. See page 22.

HARDY PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome and especially good for cutting: flowers soft lavender-blue. 1/8 oz. 40c; pkt. 15c.

Sensitive Plant See Mimosa, page 33. Snow on the Mountain

See Euphorbia, page 30.

Strawflower See Helichrysum, page 31.

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower - like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of show, fragrant flowers.

Purple. Dark shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

White. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Also called Little Bo-Peep.

(Antirrhinum). HP1.

In late years Snapdragons have become immensely whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable. weather is suitable.

NEW GENEVA PINK. The best pink Snapdragon either for outdoor planting or for growing under glass. The color is a delightful bright rose pink, produced on long dense spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.50.

GIANT VARIETIES, Height 3 Feet

Very large individual flowers. All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per 1/8 oz.

Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow

Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.

Bunch of Lilac. Violet purple; immense flowers.
Defiance. Old gold. Very desirable.
Golden Queen. Extra. Large deep yellow flowers.
Purple King. Rich color.
Canary Bird. Canary-yellow. Fine.
Brilliant Chamois. Beautiful new shade.
Snowflake. Pure white, yellowish throat.
Wallflower. Deep coppery crimson, immense spikes.

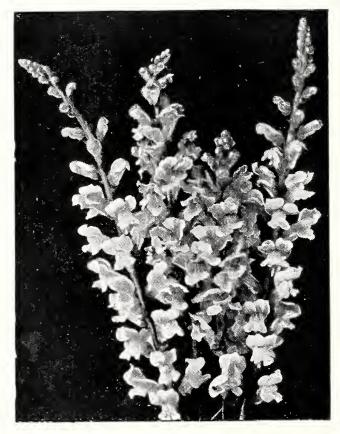
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 extra fine sorts, 80c. Giant Mixed. All colors.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF

VARIETIES

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.
All 10 cts. per pkt.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Dark crimson.
Canary Bird. Lemon-yellow. Fine.
Climax. Orange shading to yellow in lip. Splendid.
Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.
Empress. Rich velvety crimson. Exquisite.
Defiance. Fiery scarlet.
Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.
Purity. Pure white. Very chaste.
Silver Pink. Pearly pink self. Very dainty.
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 sorts for 80 cts.
Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts. All colors.



Snapdragon.

It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them-and everybody should.

Stocks

These popular flowers are easi-HA.

HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given rich soil and will reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price-25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per 1/8 oz.

Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.

Blood Red.

White (Princess Alice).

Violet (Sapphire).

Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Light Blue (May Queen).

Canary-Yellow (Creole).

Heatham Beauty. Rose shaded terra-cotta.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks

All same price—25 cts per pkt.; \$1.00 per 1/8 oz.

A magnificent, recently developed strain of earlyflowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming muchbranched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as potplants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting
during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed
should be sown from July to September; if sown
in February or March, will produce plants that will
bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.
Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.
Mont Blanc. Purest white.
Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.
Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.
Summer Night. Rich deep blue.
Souvenir of Monaco. Brilliant crimson.
Abundance. Carmine-rose.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

New Early Giant Imperial

Antique Copper. Golden Rose. Elk's Pride.

See page 22 for descriptions of these three original new varieties.

Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunflowers (Helianthus). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild of majestic

gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed flower borders.

Large-Flowered Tall

Annuus Purpureus, Gaillardia-Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts. Globosus Fistulosus. Fl. Pl. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 10 cts: ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions Pkt. 5 cts.: oz. 20 cts.

Miniature-Flowered Single

Average Height 4 Feet.

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Seedlings of Stella. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. All beautiful and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Orion. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem. Lemon yellow flowers with black centers. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Miniature Sunflowers. Flowers borne very freely; bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts. Fine.

Mixed Miniature Sunflowers. All kinds. Sow some. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts. oz. 75cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 32.

SWEET SULTAN. See page 28. SWEET PEAS. See page 23. SWEET ROCKET. See this page. TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See

See Marigold, p. 33.

Sweet William

(London Tufts; Dian-

hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbena

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers.

Mammoth Strain Mixed. Produces immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora

Royalc. Royal Blue. Creamy eye. Etna. Geranium red with yellow eye. These two marvelous new kinds are fully de-

scribed on page 22.

Vinca (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.

rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts. rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts. alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vines and Climbers See

Linnia

See page 25. for wonderful new sorts.

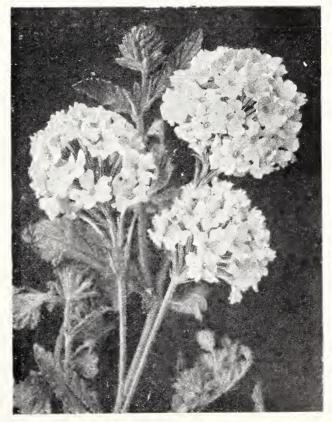
XERANTHEMUM. See Everlastings, page 30.

Wallflower

HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early. Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 ets.

Perennial Sorts.
Finest Single Wixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Verbenas are among our most lovely and beloved annuals.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

THE WORLD'S CHOICEST STRAIN

A re-selected strain of the very largest-flowered serts, ranging in color from almost pure white, through various shades of pink, to the deepest scarlet, some with beautiful markings and mottled

An easily-grown plant of wondrous beauty for those who love an unusual and attractive pot-plant for the living room or sun parlor. Makes a charming and lasting cut-flower.
Each 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per dozen (six at

Begonias TUBEROUS-

Flowers sometimes measure 4 to 6 inches across.

CULTURE.—Plant in pots in a light but finely sifted soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. A finely developed plant might consist of three bulbs planted in a 7-inch pot. Splendid for shady borders or beds. Plant bulbs outdoors 8 inches appears as grown as weather is warm. apart, as soon as weather is warm.

Single-Flowering Varieties

Yellow Pink White

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Double-Flowering Varieties

Pink Yellow Scarlet

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Bleeding Heart

Dielytra Spectabilis An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of gracetive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border being especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.

FANCY-LEAVED Caladiums or IMPERIAL,

Splendid subjects for window boxes.

Here are surely Nature's most glorious color creations, from the darkest reds to the lightest and transparent shades, fantastically veined, penciled and marbled. There is no equal in beauty. They are excellent to give color to the rock-garden in summer or for foliage groups in semi-shade. For early results you can start bulbs as early as January in the house, or they can be planted outdoors in May when the ground is warm.

Wilson's Exhibition Mixed From finest named sorts; nothing better anywhere. Each 60 cts.; \$6.00 per doz. (six at dozen rate).

ROSES!

The roses we offer on page 39 are not common ordinary bench roses—as usually sold—but field grown No. 1 2-year-old plants, each one wrapped in moss and burlap to ensure their keeping in live growing condition. The price is fair for such stock.

Cannas

THE FOUR BEST LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

Cannas are the most economical and effective ants. They bloom from early summer until frost, succeeding in any sunny position responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered.

The President

Rich, glowing scarlet; best of its color. The flowers, 7 ins. across when open, are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Height

Hungaria The ideal pink bedder. Flowers large, in good trusses: color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. Without a doubt one of the finest pink bedding Cannas. Height, 3½ feet.

King Humbert Of superlative beauty; the finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses measure 6 inches across, and enormous trusses measure 6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer, with rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage. Height 5 feet.

Wyoming A bronze-foliaged variety, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers. Height 6 feet.

Price of Dormant Roots of any of above: 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100. Plants—ready about end of May. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

The Japanese Irises usually flower after the German. They are much admired on account of their variety of color and large size.

They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

Valuable as cut flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in the bud state.

Strong divisions of assorted colors. 30 ets. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Hardy Lilies

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

Auratum (Golden-banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are of a delicate ivorywhite color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots. and striped through the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July, September. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Regale (Myriophyllum). This variety from West-ern China is admittedly one of the most beautiful Garden Lilies. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under varied conditions; the large trumpet shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Peciosum Album
The most important of the Japanese Lilies. The variety stance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum

Rosy-white. heavily spotted with lar variety.

Rosy-white. heavily spotted with rich crimson.

Rosy-white. heavily spotted with rich crimson.

Fine Granulated Peat

Moss

Imported from Europe

A GARDEN AND LAWN REQUISITE

A moisture-retaining humus. An important aid to soil fertility. Excellent for mulching rose beds, evergreens, including rhododendrons, etc., flower beds, greenhouse benches and frames. For potted plants and window-boxes it is almost a necessity. Splendid for mixing with the top soil in making new lawns and as a top dressing and winter protection for each open. for old ones.

In standard size bales of approximately 12 cubic feet—weighing about 180 lbs......\$5.00 per balo Small bales, weighing about 15 lbs......\$1.75

2" deep 1 large bale will cover-250 sq. ft. 125 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.

Peat Moss Manure Pots

It is only a matter of time when everyone who plants will use these pots regularly.

They are splendid for raising Vegetable Plants

such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Peppers, Melons, Cucumbers, etc., and for Lima Beans, Sweet Corn, etc., for first crops, and for raising Sweet Peas and all annual and perennial

The plant not only grows in the pot, but feeds on it, as they are made from Peat with Manure and Chemical Plant Food mixed in. The roots grow right through the pots and the plant can be planted outside without disturbing the root.

No drainage is necessary as these Pots retain about nine times their bulk of moisture.

The pots are of hexagon shape, so they may be placed close together in the frame or hotbed.

They come in three convenient sizes:

No.	1	30	cts.	doz.;	25	for	55	cts.;	\$2.00	per	100
No.	2	45	cts.	doz.;	25	for	80	cts.;	\$3.00	per	100
	3										



THE TIMESAVER Plant Support

YOUR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN'S BEST FRIEND

Made in different sizes. Placed and adjusted to height and to any size of loop almost instantly. For shrubbery, toma-toes, dahlias, peonies, roses, and most other vegetables and flowers grown out of doors.

Easily Placed and Adjusted

The Timesaver Plant Supports can be placed and adjusted in three simple motions.

- 1. Shove stake solidly into the ground
- with one hand.

 2. Grasp sliding clip firmly with other
- 2. Grasp sliding clip firmly with other hand and push up or down stake to the desired height.

 3. The loose Java fiber end is then taken in hand and placed around bush or stem of flower or shrub to any diameter desired and at the end of the motion drawn into twing device on clip which catches and holds it until

tying device on clip which catches and holds it until released again by yourself.

Can be unfastened for readjusting height on flower

stem by the same motions, reversed.

Sizes to Use

For Tomatoes—No. 3 For Dahlias—No. 4. For Peonies—No. 3A. For Gladiolas—No. 2. -No. 3A.

For Gladiolas—No. 2.

For Roses—Rose bushes vary so, would recommend deciding from description of sizes.

For Chrysanthemums—No. 1 or No. 2.

For Carnations—No. 1 or No. 2.

Prices and Specifications

No. 2— 3 feet long
No. 3A— 3½ feet long 2.00 per dozen
No. 4 —6 feet long
In lots of less than 1 dozen of a size, 10 per cent
advance.

Extra Clips for No. 4, 55 cts. per dozen.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Bloom Steadily from June until Frost.

WILSON'S PREFERRED DOZEN

A group of Hybrid Tea Roses selected for range of color, thriftiness, beauty and adaptability to all parts of the country. They have been carefully chosen from a large collection as being the sorts most likely to prove satisfactory in the amateur garden. All are field grown, 2-year-old plants, not discarded bench roses, as usually sold in department stores, etc.

- 1. Briarcliffe. Bright silvery rose, slight golden base; pointed bud.
- 2. Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow. stained rich crimson.
- 3. Etoile de France. Vivid crimson shaded darker.
- 4. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White; fine form.
- 5. Lady Ashdown. Shining pink, shading to yellow.
- 6. Los Angeles. Flame pink toned coral, shaded gold at base of petals.

- 7. Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink apricot and gold.
- 8. Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral red, shaded yellow and scarlet.
- 9. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow sometimes shaded rose and salmon.
- 10. Radiance. Carmine-pink, yellow at base of petals.
- 11. Red Radiance. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
- 12. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower yellow.

The complete Collection of 12 Very Superior Roses for \$8.00. Singly 80 cts. each. (Each rose wrapped in moss and burlap.)

BIRD BATHS

We shall have on display at our store several styles of indestructible marble composition bird baths at very reasonable prices, and shall be glad to have you call and look at them. Encourage the Birds by providing them with the necessary comforts.

"Orange" Cedar Plant Tubs

Made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar; bound with electric welded wire hoops (galvanized) three hoops to each, except the two smallest tubs which have two.

Nicely painted with best oil paint—a handsome and servicable green. These tubs come without handles but stamped steel handles can be supplied at

25 cts. per tub extra.

	Inside	Inside	
	Top diam.	Depth.	Price, each.
No. 1	6 inches	6 inches	\$.60
No. 2	7 inches	7 inches	.65
No. 3	8 inches	8 inches	.70
No. 1	9 inches	9 inches	.80
No. 5	10 inches	10 inches	1.10
No. 6	11 inches	10 inches	1.30
No. 7	12 inches	11 inches	$\boldsymbol{1.45}$
	BAMEOO PLAN		
Very stre	ong and durab	le; of unifor	m diameter
throughou	rt		

C Doz. 25, 100

	1702.	40.	LUU.
3 feet long—3%"	diam\$.35	\$.70	\$2.50
4 feet long—12"	to %" diam55	1.10	4.00
6 feet long—5/8"	to ¾" diam 1.00	1.75	6.50
	OO PLANT STAKES		
Light but strong	and durable. Unif	orm dia	meter

(about 1/4") throughout.

)oz.	25.	100.
1½ feet long\$.15	\$.20	\$.50
2 feet long	.20	.30	.70
% feet long	.25	.40	1.00
4 feet long	.30	.50	1.30
TADANTECE DANTOOD DAVES	For	volzin c	Loomog

and litter. 60 cts. each.

BIRD HOUSES

Encourage the birds. They have a keen appetite for grubs, beetles, flies, and other pests. It is said that if all birds were suddenly to perish there would not be a leaf, a blade of grass, be a leaf, a blade of grass, or any green thing left upon the earth in a few years—it would be uninhabitable. The presence of birds in the garden should indeed be welcome. You can easily find places for bird houses on your fences and trees, and they are always ornamental. The houses we offer are solidly constructed of bark covered

trees, and they are always ornamental. The houses we offer are solidly constructed of bark covered hemlock slabs and clear-grained cypress. All houses are built so they may be easily opened for cleaning. The dimensions are based on information supplied by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Every house comes with a helpful folder giving directions for erecting erecting.

No. 2 Wren House, rustic; flat back. Each....\$2.25 No. 6 Wren House, plain wood, stained brown.

Each.. No. 8 Chicadee, Downy Woodpecker or Nuthatch

house. Rustic; flat back. Each.... 2.50 o. 10 Wren House. Variegated slate roofing; simple and durable. Each.... 1.25

Sprayers or Spray Pumps

Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

4 Gallon Screw Lock Corrugated Reservoir Compressed Air Sprayer

Tank of heavy best quality sheet brass or strong galvanized steel sheet. Air pump of one piece seam-less brass with new all metal brass check valve. This pump is equipped with special air release which makes a metal valve possible. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. The hose is % in. diameter 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, bronze snaps. Brass lever shutoff with extra discs. Pump is locked into tank with all brass threaded cap. The corrugated can is the latest improvement.

9B—Brass tank		\$9.50
	tank	

Brown's Auto Spray No. 7

A hand bucket, general purpose, and whitewash sprayer. Will handle a large variety of solutions, and is ideal for applying cold water paint and whitewash, and can be used for almost any general spraying. Is equipped with air jet agitator. Air chamber is made of brass tubing, valves, bottom casting and pump cylinder are entirely of brass. Equipped with screen nozzle. Price.....\$6.50

Duster Brown No. 1

Duster Brown No. 1 is an excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying roach powder, etc. It has a large powerful pump 12 in. in length, 1% in. in diameter. The mixing chamber and powder container is 1% in. diameter, 4 in. long, and is equipped with combination screen and extension nozzle, which diffuses the particles of dust sion nozzle, which diffuses the particles of dust.

Tank Sprayers of All Kinds Always in Stock.



Mrs. W. E. D., of Maplewood, N. J., writing under date June 7, 1928, says:

We have always found your sceds very reliable; in fact, above the average.



FOR REAL PLANT PROTECTION __ TRY THESE. Complete Spraying Calendar in each package.

Acme Garden Guard "GUARDS YOUR GARDEN"



A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and goose-berries and other veg-etables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Just sift from the shaker top carton. Apply when plants

are damp, early in the morning or late in the evening when the dew

Prices: 1 lb. cartons, each 25 ets.; 5 lb. bags, 75 ets.

Acme 2 Way Spray INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE



A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mix-ture. Two results ture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on apple, sour cherry, currant and goose-berry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet,

cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Offered in powdered form only. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton, 25 ets.; 1 lb. carton, 45 ets.

Acme All Round Spray

"A TRIPLE SERVICE"

Contains the three remedies used by all large growers: Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphoto Sulphate Nicotine and Bordeaux Mixture.

All Round Spray comes as a boon to the small user who wants to give complete protection to the flowers, vegeta-



Les VIIIII

bles, shrubs and trees about his home. By using this formula he is sure to hit the exact cause of his trouble. Offered in ¼ lb. metal cartons @ 45 cts. each.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF NEWARK.

ALL THESE FERTILIZERS ARE HIGHEST GRADE SAME AS WE'VE BEEN SELLING FOR 14 YEARS	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	Ton 2000 Lbs.
Wilson's Lawn Enricher. A clean and convenient lawn dressing, which we have found to be never-failing in inducing a rapid and rich green growth. It should be sown broadcast in the spring	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$19.00	\$36.00	\$68.00
or fall. It is in every way more desirable than manure. It is best to apply in dull weather during rain if possible, or thoroughly wet down with a hose. If convenient a good plan is to mix the fertilizer with twice its bulk of good loam or top soil. 10 lbs. should be sufficient for 250 sq. feet	.40	.65	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.50	19.00		68.00
lawns, etc. For liquid use 3 lbs. to 5 gals. water	.40	.70	1.50	3.00	4.50 5.00	9.50	18.00	35.00	65.00
Floranid. Nitrogen from the air. Quick acting. Remarkably effective. (See p. 4). Nitrophoska. A new concentrated complete fertilizer. (See p. 4) Pure Bone Meal, High Grade. (For general use). Recommended for the garden and for lawns. It is not so quick to give results, but the benefits are lasting. The standard food for roses; much used on hay and pasture fields. Use 1,500 lbs. per acre or five ozs. to the sq. yard, dug or raked into the soil; use one-half	. 30	.13	1.73	3.00	3.00	9.30	22.00	42.00	80.00
this rate when top-dressing lawns	.50	.75	1.60	2.65	4.75	9.00	20.00	38.00	70,00
Lb. 15 cts	.60	1.00	2.00	3.75	7.00				
cabbage, etc., 3 lbs. to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 oz. in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants	. 60	1.00	2.00	3.75	7.00				
rate of 10 lbs. to 100 sq. feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre Ashes, Hardwood. These furnish potash. Broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc., at the rate of 10 lbs.	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00				
per 100 running feet	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00 4.75				
Insectilizer. A combined tobacco-base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch. Very fine for top-dressing lawns. (See p. 4)		.70	1.50						

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA

Antrol. For scientific ant control. See p. 4.

Agri-Pax. A new contact poison of great scope. See p. 4.

See p. 4.

Arsenate of Lead, Powder. Better than Paris green, does not burn the foliage, goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. Full direction on each package. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½-lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder. Bordeaux Mixture is the recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases of fruits and ground crops. Dilute 4 to 4½ pounds to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Bordo-Lead, Dry Powder. Insecticide and fungicide

Bordo-Lead, Dry Powder. Insecticide and fungicide consisting of arsenate of lead and bordeaux mixture in dry form. It has sufficient arsenate of lead to kill chewing insects and sufficient bordeaux mixture to control most fungous diseases, blight, rot, and mildew. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Crystal Gas (Para-Dichlorobenzene). Highly recommended for destroying the peach borers in trees four years and older. In September a ring of the crystals is placed on the soil around the trunk and covered by mounding the earth against the tree. One ounce is sufficient for each tree. Lb. 75 cts.

Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale; is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San Jose scale exists. Dissolve in water according to directions. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

5 lbs. \$1.00.

Line-Sulphur. (Dry.) For San Jose and other scale.
Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Semesan. A Mercuric Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch." Semesan alone has been successful, spectacularly so, and is now used throughout the country, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf courses, turf tennis courts, baseball diamonds, and estate lawns. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. For destroying cabbage and

Slug Shot, Hammond's. For destroying cabbage and currant worms, and most soft-shelled insects. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For green fly on roses, etc. Per ½-lb. box, 25 cts.; 1-lb. bars, 40c each. Tobacco Dust. High grade. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. can \$2.75; 10-lb. can \$5.25.

Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. A penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.75.

Volck. For safe and sure pest control. See p. 4.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide. Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. 1 gal. makes 40 gals. by adding water. Quart 75 cts.; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00.



J. J. Wilson Seed Co. Inc.

Your Friendly Seed Store
79 ORANGE ST. NEWARK, N.J.